

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 MAY 1986

Iran-Iraq War

IRNA reported that the 7 May Iraqi air raid over southern Tehran "slightly damaged" an oil installation, killing five persons and injuring a number of others. A second Iraqi attempt to violate Tehran's airspace was repulsed by anti-aircraft fire, the agency said. For Iraq's part, a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio asserted that the oil refineries in southern Tehran were reduced to a "pile of junk" during the raid. Other Iraqi air strikes on Marivan, Khoy, and Baneh killed 3 civilians and wounded 20 others, according to a communique reported by IRNA. An Iranian military spokesman condemned Iraq's "crimes against residential areas" and warned of Iranian retaliation, IRNA reported.

On the other hand, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA rebutted Iran's claims of Iraqi bombardments of Iranian residential areas in Marivan and Baneh, terming them "pure, baseless lies," and cautioned Iran against any "reckless" action. A communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio reported Iraqi air strikes against military camps in Marivan, Musak, and Baneh, and against a "strategic" bridge in Qafan Kuh. In a statement published in the 8 May Baghdad *AL-THAWRAH* reported by INA, the Iraqi Air Force commander said the attack on the southern Tehran oil installation was an example of the Air Force's pledge to destroy all planned targets and warned that the "coming days" will prove Iraq's ability and its "insistence" on destroying "distant and near" Iranian targets until the war is ended.

In other action, Iraq's IV Army Corps commander declared that a 2 May Iranian attempt to regain territory lost to Iraq in the Fakkeh area "failed miserably," in a news conference reported by INA. On the Iranian side, a military report stated that Iranian artillery fire inflicted "heavy damage" on a power station north of Basra and the Zubayr oil installations in southern Iraq, IRNA reported.

In another attack on shipping, Iraqi warplanes hit a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast 8 May, an Iraqi spokesman announced in a statement reported by INA. Meanwhile, the Manama *GULF DAILY NEWS* alleged that two Iranian helicopters fired missiles at a Saudi oil tanker off Qatar 7 May, causing a fire although its captain later reported the situation "under control."

Syria

A Damascus radio commentary condemned President Reagan's "reckless words" against Syria and urged the world nations to "curb the policy of piracy, threat of war, saber-rattling, organized official terrorism, and lawlessness which is pursued by the United States." The radio affirmed that Syria opposes terrorism while the United States and Israel are engaged in "organized state terrorism." Syria is determined to defend itself against any

"aggressor," the radio said, and no amount of "pressure and blackmail" will force it to abandon its political objectives.

The radio also broadcast a statement by the Syrian Embassy in East Berlin denying any connection with "any explosion" in West Berlin. The statement condemned "lies and allegations" that the embassy provided explosives used for the 29 March bombing of the Arab-German Friendship Society in West Berlin.

As for recent bombings inside Syria, an official source cited by SANA accused Iraq of training, financing, and sending the groups which bombed public transport vehicles 16 April, killing 144 citizens and injuring 149 others. Security forces have arrested all the criminals responsible for this "despicable, ugly crime," and they have confessed to the Iraqi regime's involvement, the Syrian official added.

Libya

The Foreign Liaison Bureau told Arab ambassadors in Tripoli that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's recent statements on Libya constitute a "new threat" against the Jamahiriyah, Tripoli radio reported.

Commenting on the U.S. Senate's vote against supplying arms to Saudi Arabia, JANA maintained that the Reagan administration has dealt another "severe blow" to those Arab rulers who "pant after it and lick its boots."

Sudan

In military developments in the south, a Sudanese military source cited by SUNA claimed that Rumbek was recaptured from SPLA forces 7 May following a long siege. In his first speech to the Constituent Assembly as prime minister, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi "pledged" that his government's "first" task will be to prepare for a "National Constitutional Conference" to find a solution to the southern question, SUNA reported, and he also declared his willingness to reciprocate an offer of friendship made by Ethiopian leader Colonel Mengistu.

Lebanon

President Amin al-Jumayyil reportedly met with Fatah's Salah Khalaf 7 May in Tunisia, according to an "informed" source cited by Radio Monte Carlo, who added that the discussion centered on the security situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

AFP reported the kidnapping in West Beirut of an 84-year-old Frenchman and his wife, who was later released, while "informed" sources cited in a later clandestine Radio Free Lebanon report blamed Syria and described it as an attempt to "blackmail" France. In other developments, Voice of Lebanon radio reported "extreme tension" in Ba'labakk following clashes there between Syrian forces and Hizballah members.

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Arab League Official Criticizes Tokyo Resolution
GF071034 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic
0930 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] 'Abdan 'Umran, Arab League assistant secretary general for international affairs, has criticized the resolution issued by the Tokyo summit on terrorism. In a statement to the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* published today, he described the resolution as unobjective and insufficient in its definition of the concept of terrorism. He said that it levels a direct accusation at an Arab country that is a member of the Arab League without presenting any evidence or proof of the accusation, and without resorting to logic and facts.

He said that the resolution, which was a British proposal, considers the persecution of peoples a legitimate matter and colonialism a right of colonialist countries. Consequently it regards liberation movements to end persecution and regain rights and the struggle of peoples to end colonialism as terrorist acts.

He affirmed the Arab countries' rejection of the leveling of the charge of terrorism at a member country of the Arab League, since it is a charge that may in future be leveled at any other country.

He said that the United States practices official terrorism, emphasizing that the Arab countries will not be affected by accusations which lack objectivity and will continue to differentiate between terrorism, which they condemn, and the just struggle which they are carrying out to end Zionist occupation of occupied Arab territories, and so that the Palestinian people may regain all their national rights.

Joint Forces Attack Lahd, Israeli Vehicles
JN071819 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] A group of the Palestinian-Nationalist Lebanese Joint Forces detonated remote-controlled explosive charges as an armored military patrol of the militias of the so-called Army of Southern Lebanon passed on the Marun al-Ra's road in southern Lebanon yesterday. An armored personnel carrier was destroyed, another was damaged, and their occupants were either killed or wounded. Another group of the joint forces attacked two vehicles belonging to Zionist intelligence on the Dayr Qanun al-Nahr road yesterday. The attack, in which rockets and machineguns were used, completely destroyed a vehicle, damaged another, and either killed or wounded many Zionist intelligence elements.

Yamani Voices Optimism on Stabilizing Oil Price*LD071013 Kuwait KUNA in English 1613 GMT 6 May 86*

[Text] Kuwait, May 6 (KUNA) — Saudi Arabia's Petroleum and Mineral Wealth Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani Tuesday [6 May] expressed optimism here over the possibility of endorsing a stable price of the oil barrel in the upcoming period. Shaykh Yamani told KUNA, before leaving here this afternoon back home, that "chances of reaching stable prices agreed upon by all OPEC and non-OPEC oil producing countries have now become bigger than in the past few months."

He warned that "without cooperation between OPEC members and non-OPEC oil producing countries we will never be able to bolster the international oil market. "We are against a decline in oil prices and our plan within OPEC stipulates raising and stabilizing oil prices," he stressed. Asked on probabilities of Britain and Norway's cooperation with OPEC countries through reducing their current level of output as means of implementing that "plan," Shaykh Yamani said that "methods of cooperation with OPEC can assume various other forms," hinting that these two European countries' cooperation to restabilize the oil market might assume other forms than direct cooperation with OPEC. The Saudi minister did not explain such forms of "cooperation," however.

Asked on the possibility of reaching an oil barrel price that can survive for years to come, Shaykh Yamani said that "crude prices are determined at the supply and demand market," adding "we cannot fix such a stable price unless we controlled supply and demand on oil." Shaykh Yamani had participated in the organization of the Arab Petroleum Exporting countries biannual ministerial council meeting earlier today.

Iraqi Oil Minister Threatens Output Increase*LD072110 Kuwait KUNA in English 1403 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Kuwait, May 7 (KUNA) — Iraq's Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi al-Uraybi warned Wednesday if chaos persisted within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Iraq will not be committed to a production quota set by OPEC and will increase its daily output by 900,000 barrels. In an interview with KUWAIT NEWS AGENCY (KUNA) Taqi emphasized that Iraq will accept and abide by any production quota to be set by the OPEC, even if that quota is half of what is demanded by Iraq, on condition that "a scientific and objective formula" is reached for deciding the quota of each member state.

Explaining what he means by that formula, Taqi said "It should take into consideration the oil reserves of each member state, its production capacity, needs and population". The objective of producing 13.1 percent of the total output of the OPEC means that Iraq will increase its daily production from current quota of 1.2 million barrels a day [mbd] to 2.1 million if the daily output of the organization is 16 mbd, the minister explained.

He stressed that "there is no flexibility" in this position and said Iraq has abandoned commitments by OPEC quotas since last October 3, saying at present Iraq's production quota "is floating". On the capacity of the Iraqi pipelines across Turkey

and Saudi Arabia, the minister said their present capacity is 1.5 million barrels a day but this capacity will increase up to 3.1 mbd in 1988, in addition to the capacity of its southern ports, should the war with Iran be brought to an end. The minister described the Iranian demand to increase its quota by two barrels for each barrel that might be added to Iraq's quota as "unobjective" adding that such stands are slaughtering the OPEC". [end quotation mark as received] He recalled that Iraq had not objected increasing Iran's quota from 2.2 mbd to 2.4 mbd in 1983 "because we believed that Iran's quota should have been increased, and we were objective for the sake of the organization's unity".

Taqi predicted that oil prices will increase, even partially, but emphasized that cooperation between OPEC and non-OPEC producers is demanded for a substantial increase in prices. If oil prices continued on the same low level, they will slightly improve, but a few years later, may be after four or five years, they will sharply shoot up. The Iraqi minister said U.S. dollar 25 per barrel might be the suitable and reasonable price that can be reached under an agreement by OPEC and non-OPEC producers, but if no such an agreement is reached the prices will go up to only U.S. dollar 20.

The OPEC ministers are due to hold their bi-annual conference in Brioni Island, Yugoslavia, next June 25 to discuss the quotas in light of the production ceiling they had decided for the seasons of this current year. Taqi said there is a serious desire by the OPEC states to reach an agreement on quotas at the forthcoming ministerial conference.

Announces Exports to Kuwait*JN061405 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1200 GMT 6 May 86*

[Text] Kuwait, 6 May (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi al-Uraybi has announced that exportation of Iraqi natural gas to Kuwait will begin by the end of this month at a capacity of 200 million square meters daily to be doubled after a few months. In a statement to the Kuwaiti paper *AL-RAY AL-AMM* published here today, the Iraqi oil minister denied that Iraq is bartering oil for weapons, adding: We direct our exports to countries we deal with on the basis of joint interests. He also said that Iraq produces 2 million barrels a day and that this quantity can be increased in accordance with the capacity of the international market and after the building of the second Iraqi-Turkish pipeline. He also expressed hope that Egypt would return to OPEC to participate in Arab efforts and that Tunisia would reverse its decision to withdraw from OPEC.

The Iraqi minister also said that there is a ministerial committee entrusted with the task of contacting oil-producing countries outside OPEC and that it would submit the results of its contacts to the forthcoming ministerial conference in Nairobi, adding that in light of this the production ceiling of the organization will be fixed and will be distributed to member states. He also said that if Iraq does not see an objective and just plan for defining the quotas of members states, it will produce the quantity it deems appropriate. The minister described the demand for oil at present as very low and said he expects this to improve.

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Official: Hormuz International Responsibility

GF070904 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0737 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Al-Dammam, 7 May (WAKH) — GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah has expressed hope that things will not reach the stage where the Strait of Hormuz is closed and that Iran will not resort to such an action. In an interview with the Saudi newspaper *AL-YAWM* published today, Bisharah said that in the event Iran closes the strait, the GCC countries believe that the issue should be dealt with at the international level, since this strait is an international waterway that is governed by international rules and law which are capable of dealing with this matter if it takes place. He asserted that it is not easy in practice to close the Strait of Hormuz in view of the nature of that area.

On military and political cooperation among the GCC countries, he said: Proceeding from the basic organization of the GCC, the security of the GCC countries is considered one integral whole and any harm done to any member country will be deemed a harm done to all the member countries. He affirmed that the GCC countries will not be lax with regard to their security and that of their citizens.

He described this concept as a constant truth that permits of no controversy. He said that the formation of the Peninsula Shield Force, which has received good and advanced preparation, is the best proof of this concept. 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah praised the advanced and ambitious stage of coordination among the GCC countries in political issues on the level of international forums. He emphasized that the similarity of the foreign policies of the GCC countries is one of the basic foundations of the GCC, joined as it is by similar systems and external and internal policies.

BAHRAIN

Paper Says Europe To Back Future U.S. Action

GF070846 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0755 GMT 7 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Manama, 7 May (WAKH) — In its editorial today, the Bahraini newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* says that at the conclusion of the Western countries' summit in Tokyo the United States renewed its threat to launch a new military aggression against Libya using cruise missiles. The paper affirms that the United States has succeeded in achieving Western unanimity over its future hostile action and that the marginal differences which surfaced within the European group in the wake of the previous U.S. aggression against Libya have completely disappeared. The paper says that the coming aggressive strike which the United States threatens will be more violent than the first one and may be carried out with the participation of more than one European country.

In conclusion, *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* urges the Arab countries to completely abandon any betting on differences among the

European countries which may alter the Arab world in any field. [sentence as received] The paper urges the Arab countries to draw up a strategy that will reconsider Arab-Western relations in general and lay down new rules that take into consideration the wave of total hostility to the Arab peoples which is gripping all Western countries.

Amir Receives Message From UAE President

GF071218 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1150 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpt] Manama, 7 May (WAKH) — Amir of Bahrain His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received here at noon today Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad Al Nuhayyan, chairman of the UAE President's Office, who conveyed a message from UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan to the Bahraini amir dealing with current developments in the region.

KUWAIT

Hijacked Kuwaiti Airlines Plane Returns From Tehran

LD071753 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1722 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, 7 May (KUNA) — The Kuwaiti Airlines Airbus, *Kazimah* returned to the homeland at 2000 today. The plane was hijacked on 7 December 1984, that is 17 months ago, while on its journey from Kuwait to Karachi via Dubayy where hijackers forced it to change course to Tehran. Ahmad Hamad al-Mishari, chairman of the board of Kuwait Airlines, said that the plane returned following exhaustive efforts through suitable diplomatic channels and in cooperation with insurance companies. He explained that a team of experts flew to Tehran on 9 March to examine the plane and carry out the necessary repairs after the Iranian authorities agreed to this. He added that the crew left for Tehran on 4 May. He praised the efforts of the pilots, technicians, and workers of the airline to repair the plane. He also praised the cooperation shown by Iranian airlines toward Kuwait airlines.

Omani Minister Discusses Security, Departs

LD071021 Kuwait KUNA in English 1228 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, May 6 (KUNA) — Omani's Interior Minister Badr Ibn Sa'ud ibn Harib al Bu Sa'id left here Tuesday ending a three-day official visit to Kuwait. The Omani official was seen off at the airport by Kuwaiti Interior Minister Shaykh Nawaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir, governor of Ahmedi Shaykh Jabir Mubarak al-Sabah, Governor of Hawali Abd Al-Rahman al-Mujham, Interior Undersecretary Major General Badr al-Khorafi and a number of senior officials. During his visit, the Omani minister held talks with his Kuwaiti counterpart on coordinating security cooperation between the two countries in the framework of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

PDRY

552 People Released Under General Amnesty

GF071408 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] A group of 552 people involved in the ominous 13 January plot led by conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his treacherous clique was released today as part of the general amnesty issued by the chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium.

The procedures of release were attended by Brother Sa'id Salih Salim, member of the YSP Political Bureau and minister of state security; Colonel Haytham Qasim Tahir, member of the YSP Central Committee, first deputy defense minister, and chief of the General Staff; Hasan Husayn, deputy minister of state security; and a number of officials.

While addressing those who were released, Brother Sa'id Salih Salim reviewed the serious dimensions of the futile coup conspiracy and the effects which resulted from this conspiracy on various levels. He said: Despite the big human and material losses, which were caused by elements of the clique which attempted to deal with their mistakes by force and did not abide by the legitimacy, bases, and principles upon which our party is based, the YSP proved that it is able to overcome difficulties and ordeals.

He said: We believe in dialogue and mutual understanding to solve any problem. Experience has proven that the use of force is only beneficial when defending the goals and principles of the party. He said: The issuance of the general amnesty comes from the party's belief that many of the elements who participated in the conspiracy were misled and did not have a clear outlook concerning the nature of the criminal plots designed against the Yemeni people and their wise leadership.

Brother Sa'id Salih urged those released to make use of the general amnesty to educate themselves, to correct their mistakes, and to prepare themselves to participate in the current construction process in the country. He affirmed that the party and the state would pay attention to them so that they continue to live as good citizens.

It should be noted that so far 2,472 misled citizens have been released as part of the general amnesty.

QATAR

Information Minister Denies Report on Shooting

GF080502 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English
8 May 86 p 1

[From the "Early Morning Extra" column]

[Text] Qatar's Information Minister 'Isa Ghanim al-Kuwari last night categorically denied a report that he had been shot and injured.

Amir Receives Saudi King Fahd's Message

GF071102 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a written message from His Brother King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, dealing with current contacts and consultations between the two fraternal countries on new events in the Gulf region. The message was conveyed by 'Abd al-Muhsin Sulayman al-Zayd, Saudi ambassador in Doha, during meeting with the amir at Al-Dawhah Palace before noon today.

SAUDI ARABIA

Talks Resume With British Defense Officials

Crown Prince, Younger Meet

GF071204 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1045 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 7 May (SPA) — Saudi-British talks were resumed today under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general; and George Younger, British secretary of state for defense.

Younger Attends Graduation

GF071611 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1125 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 7 May (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, defense and aviation minister, and inspector general, today attended the commencement of the 30th group at King Fayal Air College in the presence of His Excellency George Younger, British secretary of state for defense.

His Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, defense and aviation minister, and inspector general, stressed that the Saudi youths who graduated today as pilots have reached an advanced level in aviation. He called on other Saudi youths to join this field.

Concerning the AWACS planes, his highness said that the first AWACS plane would arrive in the Kingdom in approximately 3 months, God willing. Responding to a question on the vote of a number of U.S. Congressmen against the missile deal to the Kingdom, his highness said that such are internal U.S. laws, and the U.S. people are free, so they give their opinions in the way they like. He pointed out that the U.S. President has the right to use the veto. He continued that the Saudi people, under the leadership of King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and his highness the crown prince, are free to act as they will and purchase weapons from the source, at the time, and from the state they choose. He asserted that the Kingdom would let the U.S. Administration act in accordance with the U.S. Constitution and law.

Concerning the visit of the British secretary of state for defense, his highness said that it is a cordial visit and that it comes in response to a visit paid by his highness to Britain in October. He

stressed that the talks between the two sides would be translated into acts. His highness pointed out that the economic balance plan [between Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom] would be implemented on the Tornado planes since there is an official message addressed to the British Government in this regard. He added that this subject was discussed during the talks currently taking place. His highness pointed out that the economic balance plan would be implemented on the Tornado deal in the same way as the Peace Shield plan [mashru' dir' al-salam] [not further elaborated]. He indicated that the joint Arab defense pact would be implemented when every Arab leader believes that his interest lies in solidarity. His highness called on the Saudi youth to obey God to attain stability of oneself and of nations. His highness called on God, the almighty, to give long life to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and to the crown prince. He also hoped that these noble people would lead an everlasting prosperous life.

Younger Departs

GF071848 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpt] His Excellency George Younger, British secretary of state for defense, today departed King Khalid International Airport in Riyadh after concluding a 3-day visit to the Kingdom at the invitation of His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, defense and aviation minister, and inspector general, who was foremost among those who saw his excellency off.

Iran Attacks Saudi Tanker Off Qatar 7 May
GF080448 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English
8 May 86 pp 1, 2

[By David Tucker]

[Excerpt] Iranian helicopter gunships yesterday raided a fully-laden Saudi Arabian tanker off Qatar in an apparent reprisal for an Iraqi attack on a supertanker near Khark Island.

The Saudi vessel *Al-Nisr al-'Arabi* was attacked by two Iranian helicopter gunships about 70 miles east of Qatar.

Her mayday message gave the position as being in an area favoured by Iran for its hit-and-run strikes on Gulf shipping.

Two missiles were thought to have struck the vessel and set it on fire, however its master later reported the situation under control and said he was heading for Dubai.

UAE

President Phones Saudi King, Qatari Amir
GF071948 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nahayyan has telephoned his brother His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He also telephoned his brother Amir of Qatar

His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani. WAM reported that during the two telephone calls views were exchanged on the current Arab situation and new developments in the region. This falls within the framework of the continuous consultation among the brothers.

Israel Boycott Office Announces List Changes

GF071435 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0740 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Dubayy, 7 May (WAKH) — The Israel boycott office in Dubayy, has lifted the boycott of 13 international companies, including the Japanese Mitsubishi company for heavy industry, maker of the Pajero vehicles. The office also decided to boycott 38 foreign companies and an (Andil) Islands-based bank.

In a press statement published today, Hikmat Jarbu', director of Israel boycott office in Dubayy, said that the companies on which the boycott was lifted include the British (Antel) Electronic Company and its 14 subsidiaries. The companies which have been added to the boycott list include five Egyptian companies, four of which are owned by 'Uthman Ahmad 'Uthman, and a Luxembourg company, for its mediation in concluding a 40-ton uranium sale package between Britain and the Israeli enemy.

KHALEJ TIMES Editorial on Tokyo Summit, Terrorism
GF071058 Dubayy KHALEJ TIMES in English
7 May 86 p 6

[Editorial: "A Useful Summit Flawed"]

[Excerpt] "You have had it, pal. You are isolated". That, according to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, was the message from the seven-nation Western summit in Tokyo to Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi. The phraseology itself shows the level of low thinking to which the conference was made to sink by the combined efforts of President Reagan and Mrs Thatcher. By singling out Libya, the summit became a political exercise against the Arabs and its declaration on terrorism lost all meaning because it was so blatantly one-sided. It took an exceedingly biased, superficial and narrow view of a phenomenon which has many dimensions — look at the rocket attack on the summit itself — and chose not to say a single word about the need for states to refrain from training, arming and supporting terrorists to overthrow and destabilise established governments. Every state has a stake in fighting terrorism, but the summit went exactly the wrong way to mobilise international cooperation. You cannot have two kinds of terrorism, one approved by the U.S. and the other summiteers and one disapproved by them. As long as this dichotomy lasts — where the Arabs are concerned, as long as Zionist terrorism is encouraged — it will be impossible to agree on joint measures to combat terrorism. The summit has thus only deepened differences on this issue between the Third World and the West.

Lutfi: Egypt Welcomes Foreign, Arab Investment
NC071351 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1030 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 7 May (MENA) — Prime Minister 'Ali Lutfi has emphasized that Egypt encourages and treats Arab and foreign investment, including multinational corporations, on the same basis as its own private sector. This is in accordance with Egypt's efforts to reach its objectives in the field of production.

In a speech before the national seminar on international business administration and multinational corporations in Egypt, Prime Minister Lutfi said the Egyptian Government is ready to take immediate action on complaints from investors facing bureaucratic red tape that hinders the implementation of their plans. He added that the necessary steps are being taken to develop Egypt's Investment Authority and to establish a new bureau for investment in land reclamation. The necessary directives placing all centers of production outside the purview of the Rationalization Committees will be issued in the near future. Dr Lutfi expressed Egypt's hope for the rapid expansion of economic cooperation with multinational corporations to the regional level, which would encompass the entire Arab world. In view of the resources available to area states, regional cooperation marked by coordination and integration could achieve marvelous results, and both the land and its people would prosper.

The prime minister went on to say: Joint ventures represent a practical formula suited to Egypt's economic conditions. As for loans, we are trying to rationalize their use to the greatest possible degree, for in the end, they place additional financial burdens on us.

Prime Minister Lutfi stated: We expect our cooperation with multinational corporations to enrich our own scientific capabilities. We hope this partnership will reinforce the work of our scientists and technicians to adapt what they receive, and to make it suited to the nature of our productive requirements. This will allow Egypt to become a regional center that exports technical expertise to the fraternal Arab states. He continued by noting: We hope the multinational corporations will strike a balance between their objectives of making a profit proportional to their investment, and the need for them to be in harmony with the objectives outlined in our development plan. This, he pointed out, will create a spirit of coordination that will give momentum to the implementation of projects. He asked that the operations of multinational corporations in Egypt be conducted through joint ventures, and not through local subsidiaries. This will ensure that Egyptian capital plays a part in these projects, and will guarantee their national character. In addition, this will give rise to an atmosphere of justice, stability, and economic independence. He added that cooperation with multinational firms must support and safeguard our own goods, as the final goal is to establish national industries capable of satisfying the local market as much as possible, with an eye toward boosting our ability to export.

The seminar will last 2 days, and the conferees will discuss 13 papers submitted by the participants. The papers deal with the problems of business administration, the role of multinational corporations in Egypt's development process, and the best way to make use of these firms.

'Abd al-Majid Greet Arab Solidarity Meeting
*NC070943 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
 0900 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, today addressed a message to the conference of Arab solidarity committees, which opened here today.

In his message, Dr 'Abd al-Majid expressed his confidence that the conference would discuss important and vital issues regarding the concept of Arab solidarity at this delicate stage in Middle East history. Dr 'Abd al-Majid emphasized that Arab solidarity reached its peak when there was a spirit of reason, objectivity, and civilized dialogue, and when the trend was to set aside self-interest and intensify collective endeavors to achieve common objectives. He expressed the hope that the conference would focus on the need to join ranks and to promote free opinion and thought so as to build a better future, governed by peace and stability, for all Arab people and their generations to come.

Speaker 'Abd al-Hakim Receives Iraqi Speaker
NC071249 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1225 GMT 7 MAY 86

[Text] Cairo, 7 May (MENA) — Consultative Council Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim today received Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, speaker of Iraq's National Assembly, and the members of his delegation. The meeting was attended by Dr Samir Najm, head of the Iraqi interests mission in Cairo, and Dr Muhammad 'Abdallah, chairman of the Egyptian People's Assembly Foreign Relations Committee. The talks dealt with the latest developments in the Arab situation and various Arab issues. Ways of strengthening bilateral relations were also discussed.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Arrives for Talks
NC071730 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1500 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 7 May (MENA) — Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Sabah arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a 1-day visit to Egypt. He will hold talks with 'Abd al-Hadi Qandil, his Egyptian counterpart. Following his arrival, the Kuwaiti minister said that the purpose of his visit is to inform 'Abd al-Hadi Qandil of the results of the recent OPEC meeting and to coordinate oil policy for the rest of the year.

Asked if he was carrying a message from OPEC, Shaykh al-Sabah said that OPEC appreciates the remarkable role Egypt has played in trying to stabilize the oil market. He also expressed hope for greater cooperation between Egypt and the other oil-producing and oil-consuming countries. Al-Sabah said that measures needed to contend with declining oil prices may be discussed during the talks, but they are not the main reasons for the visit.

Al-Sabah also noted that OPEC will meet on 25 July in Brioni, Yugoslavia, on invitation from Yugoslavia. The Kuwaiti oil minister emphasized the importance of the role played by oil-producing countries that are not members of OPEC. We draw upon their opinions and benefit from their expertise, he said.

Al-Sabah added that he came to Cairo as a representative of OPEC countries and to talk with 'Abd al-Hadi Qandil. Finally, the Kuwaiti oil minister said that oil production by non-OPEC members is showing a considerable decline. This, he said, is particularly true in major consuming countries, such as the United States. Meanwhile, consumption is growing at rates surpassing original forecasts. This trend, he said, may restore equilibrium to the oil market and increase the market share of OPEC more rapidly than previously thought.

'Abd al-Hadi Qandil, the Egyptian minister of petroleum and mineral resources, met Shaykh al-Sabah at the airport and said he was pleased by the visit because Egypt has firm trade relations and friendship with Kuwait. Qandil said that Egypt is coordinating with OPEC reasonably well, adding that he will discuss the state of the world oil market with his Kuwaiti counterpart. 'Abd al-Hadi Qandil said that Egypt is very sensitive to oil market conditions and is primarily interested in its stability. He said: So far, OPEC has not asked us to slash our production. This issue was brought up during the last OPEC meeting in Geneva and Egypt expressed its readiness to help strengthen the market in every way. He added: What interests us is not the volume of production but the revenue accrued by the Egyptian treasury.

The Egyptian minister concluded by saying: Egypt has cut its production at a time when oil prices are falling. We have unused reserves that we hope will be useful when market conditions improve.

British Foreign Office Official Arrives in Cairo

NC072129 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2100 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 7 May (MENA) — (Owen Ferguson), British Foreign Office under secretary, arrived in Cairo this evening on a 2-day visit to Egypt. He was received at the airport by Ahmad Sidqi, director of the Foreign Ministry's African Desk, and staff from the British Embassy in Cairo. (Ferguson) is scheduled to hold talks with senior Egyptian officials on issues of mutual concern, particularly the Middle East situation. There will also be discussion on ways to enhance relations between the two countries.

Speakers at Cairo Rally Hit U.S. Presence

PM071522 Cairo AL-SH'AB in Arabic 29 Apr 86 p 2

[Mamduh Qasim and Rida al-'Iraqi report: "The Struggle Against the U.S. Presence in Egypt Has Now Become a Struggle for Egyptian Survival in Egypt"]

[Text] In a pavilion opposite the Socialist Labor Party (SLP) headquarters the National Committee for Resistance against U.S. -Zionist Aggression has held its first rally since its formation. The mass rally began with a statement in support of the efforts of the Egyptian patriotic forces in their solidarity with the fraternal Libyan people against the barbaric U.S. aggression. The rally speakers included struggler Ibrahim Shukri and Counselor al-Damardash Zaki al-'Uqali for the SLP; Muhammad 'Abd al-Shafi for the Liberal Party; Lutfi al-Khuli for the NPUG; 'Ismat Sayf al-Dawlah, independent; Ahmad Taha and

Diya' al-Din Dawud for the Nasirites; and Nabil al-Hilali and Dr 'Abd al-Muhsin Hammudah. SLP Assistant Secretary General and Information Secretary Counselor Fu'ad Nushi was master of ceremonies.

Addressing the rally, struggler Ibrahim Shukri said: Struggle is what is required of us today. Our survival in Egypt necessitates it because U.S. aggression has reached Egypt even though some people have not felt it. U.S. aid is now aimed at the Egyptian countryside and the U.S. flag waves over resorts in villages, and roads are built, in the name of the United States. There is U.S. infiltration everywhere, including in universities, villages, advisory offices, goods, and modes of conduct.

Urging exposure of the plot, he said: We must fight this and we must expose this infiltration. All leaderships should beware of the U.S. design.

Concluding, he said: Let Egyptian patriots unite first then let patriots throughout the Arab homeland unite and let there be resistance by all means and weapons.

Counselor al-'Uqali then spoke. He said that the offensive is against the Arab nation and all mankind and its aim is to turn the whole world into an instrument serving imperialism.

Urging retaliation, he said that we are called upon to repeat the lessons which the United States seems to have forgotten as it tries to regain its dignity which was lost in Vietnam and Iran and, under the reign of that cursed Reagan, it finds no nation to insult other than this nation which was the first to teach it a lesson.

Condemning the United States and its aggression, he said that the the United States and Zionism epitomize real terrorism. He warned: Either we understand our enemy today or get caught up in the deluge and so meet the same fate as the red indians. The United States only wants us to be followers. Damn the U.S. aid and whoever bewails losing it.

'Ismat Sayf al-Dawlah drew a contrast between our civilization, which taught us how noble wars are fought, and their civilization, which taught the world how to slaughter women, children, and old people.

He added that since 1981 they have considered Al-Qadhdhafi to be a cancer which should be cut out... But he is part of the Arab body...

Urging that they be fought, he said: The Israeli flag will not be hoisted in Cairo forever, and let them call us terrorists any way they like. It is our duty to pursue the Americans and the Zionists everywhere here in Egypt not there in Sidra or Palestine.

Ahmad Taha said that no Egyptian who carries arms and uses them against any American or Zionist should be indicted because America's terrorism is the real terrorism.

Lutfi al-Khuli said: The only useful way left is armed struggle against the United States and Israel on the basis of a specific program. The issue here is not Al-Qadhdhafi but the United States in its new structure... It had imagined that it was entitled

to strike at any nationalist movement that does not respond to its wishes. Libya resisted this strategy so it had to be hit. That is why the Egyptian people and all their organizations and forces should support the Libyan people. He pointed out that the battle against Libya is meant to be an example to terrorize all the Arab states.

Muhammad 'Abd al-Shafi said that the United States has a right to do more than it has already done so long as we are governed by governments which are drowning in slogans and can do nothing else. These governments, he said, are the biggest burden and are responsible for what has happened to us.

He said the solution lies in taking up arms because our security is Libya's security, Syria's security, and Sudan's security. Our security, he added, is now threatened.

Diya' al-Din Dawud said: When we confront aggression we do so in defense of Egypt's security. Egypt is a part of the U.S. design. Defending Syrian, Libyan, and Sudanese territory means, above all, defending Egyptian territory. We learned this from Egyptian experience a long time ago.

Condemning the weak official position, he said that mere resentment is not the answer to U.S. gangsterism in the entire region for the which the United States has no respect, having excluded Egypt, the head of the Arab body, from it.

Referring to the Camp David chains, he said: Through Camp David and by responding to the Americans, Egypt has made it easier for them to violate our territory...

Calling for the restoration of Egypt's role, he said we should revive Egypt's role and we should restore our leading part which could move the Arab people from the ocean to the gulf. It is a cause of all the Arab people and territory.

'Abd al-Muhsin Hammudah said: The only solution is demonstration. We support Libya not on Arab or Islamic grounds but because it is a neighboring state and a part of the third world experiment.

Nabil al-Hilali condemned the disgraceful Egyptian official position, which, he said, was a flagrant manifestation of subservience to the United States.

Shedding some light on Egypt's part in the aggression, he said: It knew as far back as July 1985 of an aggression plan. In fact it was invited to participate... Had it exposed the plot it would have nipped it in the bud. Instead it mobilized all its media to pave the way for a U.S. aggression against Al-Qadhdhafi's terrorism. What is more, it gave U.S. forces access to our space and territory to enable them to improve their ability to commit aggression. After the aggression there was not a single word of condemnation from the government or its party.

Counselor Fu'ad Nushi, who had made the introductions at the rally, related a series of direct U.S. interventions in the Arab homeland ranging from its 1958 intervention in Lebanon in support of Sham'un to its return in 1982 to support Israel, and finally to its aggression against Libya. However, he said, the

masses stood fast and we greeted their steadfastness... We went to the strugglers in Tripoli and Benghazi to urge them to stand fast and say that the Libyan people would triumph just as the Lebanese people triumphed before them.

Tokyo Summit Fails To Address Terrorism's Roots *NC070939 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0700 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Cairo, 7 May (MENA) — Cairo papers have commented on the decisions made at the Tokyo summit by the leaders of the seven major industrialized nations.

In today's edition, *AL-AKHBAR* emphasizes the failure of the leaders of the industrialized states to examine the roots of terrorism in the Middle East region. Among these is the Middle East issue, which arises from the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian question. In this respect, the paper notes that the Tokyo conferees only paid attention to their own states and the phenomena of international terrorism, but failed to discuss the roots of terrorism. The paper expresses its disappointment at the fact that the summit's only mention of the Middle East issue came in a reference to its concern for the stalemate in the peace process.

AL-JUMHURIYAH also notes with regret that the Tokyo summit did not actually discuss the main issues of interest to the majority of people in the world, to the people of the Third World in particular. The paper adds that the United States managed to persuade its main allies at the summit to give priority to the fight against so-called terrorism, in light of the frenzied campaign led by the United States against so-called terrorism.

The paper goes on to say: The Egyptian people and all Arab peoples are certainly opposed to terrorism, but apparently their definition of terrorism is radically different from that of the United States and most of its allies. The same is also true of their methods of confronting this issue. While the United States and Israel believe that any form of armed struggle against the Zionist entity is to be classified as an act of terrorism, the Arab people, rightly, believe that there is a just struggle that is backed by all international laws and charters. While the United States and Israel confine their interpretation of terrorism to this or that specific incident, the Arab people believe that the definition of terrorism should be extended to include, notably, the acts of state terrorism carried out by Israel with the blessing of the United States, such as the hijacking of the Egyptian civilian plane, the bombing of the PLO headquarters in Tunis, and the U.S. armed aggression on the Libyan people [sentence as received].

The paper adds: While the United States and Israel believe that terrorism can be combated by diplomatic and economic sanctions as well as by military actions against those Arab targets that are accused of practising or encouraging terrorism, the Arab people take the view that terrorism can only be terminated by eliminating its actual root cause. The way to do this is to find a fair solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict that would ensure the just and legitimate rights of the Palestinian and Arab peoples, including their rights to self-determination and sovereignty in their national territory.

Commenting on the same topic, *AL-AHRAM* notes that the Tokyo summit statement stressed that Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi is the leader of international terrorism. The paper goes on to say that some Arab governments and regimes do not believe that Al-Qadhdhafi's terrorism has gone that far. These governments and regimes have seen and heard for themselves, but they did not want to believe it, or perhaps they chose to overlook it.

The paper concludes by saying: While we are confident that the Libyan people, like all other peace-loving Arab peoples, condemn and hate terrorism, we can only, once again, express our disapproval of the regime that harms the Libyan people and the entire Arab homeland. This regime has given rise to the view that honest Libyan citizens are nothing but killers, saboteurs, and shedders of blood who have lost all human feelings.

Radio Cites Syrian Arrests Following Explosions

*JN080950 Baghdad Voice of National Alliance
for Liberation of Syria in Arabic
2000 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Al-Asad's intelligence organs are continuing a large-scale arrest campaign among citizens on the pretext of being connected with the recent explosions. Among these citizens are George Ishaq, Muhammad al-Hamid, Ahmad 'Askar, Hasan Jallul, Mustafa al-Jalabi, Faraj al-'Isa, Sharif Ja'far, and Amir Habib. Reports reaching our radio have said that Al-Asad's authorities handed over the bodies of a number of detainees who died under torture to their relatives, claiming that their deaths were due to natural causes.

Within this framework, Palestinian sources close to Damascus have asserted to the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* issued in Abu Dhabi today that Al-Asad's authorities recently arrested a number of Syrian officers accusing them of involvement in the recent explosions in Syria. These sources added that the Syrian officers are being subjected to thorough interrogation about their connection with certain security incidents, particularly the explosions that took place in the Syrian capital and in a number of cities in other provinces last month. These sources said they did not know the names or the number of those detained because the interrogations were being conducted in complete secrecy.

Saddam Addresses Iraqi Women, Urges Procreation

*JN071010 Baghdad AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic
4 May 86 p 3*

["Text" of address by President Saddam Husayn at meeting with members of the Executive Bureau of the General Federation of Iraqi Women in Baghdad — date not given]

[Excerpts] When we meet with the General Federation of Iraqi Women we are dutybound to say, not out of courtesy but to confirm facts as we see them and as we believe them to be, that the General Federation of Iraqi Women, its chairwoman, and its leaders are one of our proud landmarks on the level of popular organizations in terms of activity, seriousness, accuracy, and an awareness of rights and duties.

We know that not all laws that are applied under the canopy of social relations are applied as they should be and in accordance with what we believe to be necessary and correct for the new Iraqi individual, whether this individual is a man or a woman. We have stressed on more than one occasion that acknowledgement of women's rights requires man to liberate himself. When we struggle to liberate the woman, we seek to liberate the man at the same time. When we liberate the man from wrong concepts and erroneous behavior, we make him achieve a balance in his personality with respect to exercising his rights and performing his duties.

On the level of the family, we must never forget that procreation is one of the most essential factors of strength in our society and for its future aspirations, taking into consideration the dangers and surprises our enemies are preparing for us. We have great hope that Iraqi men and families in general will view procreation

as a joint responsibility. If the family does not jointly act to render this process a success, no one party can alone attain it, particularly in our new complicated way of life. We believe that our motto must be that each family produce five children, boys and girls, as God wishes, and that the family which does not produce at least four children deserves to be harshly reprimanded. We should also express dissatisfaction with this family because history shows that there are many possibilities that trends, jingoism, and other cases may emerge in our Arab east that may pose a threat to Iraq. In any case, our geographic location dictates on us to have a population capable of defending Iraq and enabling Iraqis to live a proud life.

President Saddam Husayn Chairs Cabinet Meeting

JN071824 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1810 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May (INA) — President Saddam Husayn chaired a cabinet meeting during which a number of topics on the cabinet's agenda were discussed and the appropriate decisions and measures were taken. The meeting was attended by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, Vice President Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, RCC members, members of the Ba'th Party's regional command, the director of the president's office, the ministers, and a number of government officials.

Oil Minister Says Attacks Damage Iran Oil Output

JN071113 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0850 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 7 May (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi has stated that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have allocated 300,000 barrels of oil to Iraq from the partitioned zone and other Saudi areas on an interchange basis under which Iraq will return this quantity of oil at a future time. In an interview with Kuwaiti paper *AL-QABAS* today, the Iraqi minister explained that Iraq currently exports 1 million barrels per day [bpd] through the Turkish pipeline and half a million bpd through the Saudi pipeline.

Al-'Uraybi stressed that the effective military blows Iraq is dealing to the Iranian oil targets have reduced Iran's oil production to less than the quota OPEC has allocated to Iran despite Iran's incessant attempts to repair oil facilities that were destroyed. He added that Iraq will continue to strike at these targets and will undertake any measure that would affect Iran's ability to pursue the war and will force it to suspend its aggression against Iraq.

On the question of whether the resumption of the Iraqi oil flow through Syria still constitutes a pressing need for Iraq, Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi said that this pipeline is an additional outlet for Iraqi oil which will enable the export of more Iraqi oil and that its closure has greatly affected Iraq. However, he denied that current direct or indirect consultations are underway between the two countries on this pipeline.

Speaking about Iraq's quota within the OPEC production ceiling, the Iraqi minister said that Iraq will not make any concessions with respect to its demand for obtaining 13.1 percent of OPEC's

overall production ceiling. On the return of Egypt to OAPEC and whose membership was suspended following the conclusion of the Camp David accords, the Iraqi minister said that Egypt has not asked to return to OAPEC and that not one of the 10 countries which are members in OAPEC have proposed such a thing.

Trade Minister Returns From Bulgaria, SFRY
JN071454 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1440 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May (INA) — Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, returned to Baghdad from Sofia today at the conclusion of a 3-day visit to the SFRY and Bulgaria. In a statement to INA, he expressed satisfaction with the results of his visit to the two countries and his talks with officials there. He indicated that his visit to Belgrade resulted in the signing of a protocol for financial and economic cooperation.

Air Force Chief Declares Ability To Strike Any Target
JN080657 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0630 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May (INA) — The commander of the Iraqi Air Force and Air Defense has said that the Air Force is now capable of reaching any distant target when ordered to do so. In a statement published here in today's issue of *AL-THAWRAH*, Lieutenant General Hamid Sha'ban added that the destruction of the oil refineries in southern Tehran is part of the Iraqi Air Force's pledge to destroy all the targets set for it. He stressed that the Iraqi Air Force now possesses all the means, weapons, and plans to enable it to destroy all Iranian targets very efficiently and accurately.

He indicated that the coming days will confirm the extent of Iraq's ability and its insistence on destroying the distant and near Iranian targets until the war is halted. He reiterated the warning that of the Iranian regime continues to insist on its aggression against Iraq no economic or war capabilities will be left for it or for the Iranian people who are afflicted by it.

General Declares Iran Fails To Regain Territory
JN071727 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1558 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May (INA) — Staff Major General Thabit Sultan Ahmad, commander of the IV Army Corps, has declared that the Iranian forces' attempt to regain the Iranian territory that came under Iraqi control recently has failed miserably. Speaking at a news conference last night attended by representatives of the local and world press, the commander said that the abortive Iranian attempt which took place on Friday night, 2 May, did not enable the Iranian forces to regain a single inch of territory but only sustain more losses.

The commander said that the five battles which the IV Army Corps soldiers fought with the Iranian forces last month led to the destruction of a major part of the 16th Division, which the Iranians call the "Golden Division" as well as the destruction of six regiments of a Khomeyni Guards brigade and the major part of the 55th commando division. During these battles, he said, several units of the 58th Division were destroyed and there was

heavy damage to the artillery and other regiments supporting this division. The commander said that the 220-sq km area controlled by the Iraqi forces is important for its strategic areas.

Bombing of Iranian Residential Areas Denied
JN071706 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1654 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has described the Iranian regime's claims about Iraqi planes bombing residential areas in Marivan and Baneh as pure, baseless lies. The spokesman told INA that the Iranian rulers know before anyone else that the Iraqi planes raided camps which they were using to train their forces for the purposes of aggression. The spokesman warned the Iranian rulers against carrying out any reckless action, affirming that it would turn into a disaster for them.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Air Force Hits Bridges, Camps
JN071353 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1310 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 7 May (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman stated here a short while ago that the Iraqi aircraft attacked four camps, one railway tunnel, and a bridge inside Iranian territory. The military spokesman said that the Iraqi Air Force planes today launched a series of successful raids on the Iranian regime's vital installations, camps, and supply lines. The spokesman added that at 1050 [0650 GMT] today, Iraqi planes launched a violent raid on the Iranian Marivan camp and that other aircraft carried out a destructive raid on the Iranian Musak camp at 1100 [0700 GMT] today.

The Iraqi military spokesman indicated that the aircraft delivered destructive blows to the (Gulalah) camp at 1110 [0710 GMT] today and that the Air Force planes delivered a destructive blow to the Baneh camp at 1115 [0715 GMT], today scoring destructive hits. The spokesman affirmed that a number of Iraqi aircraft carried out a violent raid at 1235 [0835 GMT] today on the railway tunnel near the (Qatur) bridge, which links the Iranian railway network with the outside world, and managed to destroy it. The spokesman said that at 1230 [0830 GMT] today, a number of Iraqi aircraft raided the strategic and very vital Qaslan Kuh bridge. The Iraqi military spokesman affirmed that all the Iraqi aircraft returned safely to the homeland.

Planes Attack 'Large Maritime Target'
JN080740 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0735 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May (INA) — Iraqi fighter planes raided a large maritime target near the Iranian coast at 0830 [0430 GMT] today. In a statement a short while ago, an Iraqi military spokesman said the Iraqi fighter planes returned safely to base after scoring an accurate and effective hit.

Planes Raid Oil Facilities, Bridges*JN081427 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1418 GMT 8 May 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May (INA)— Iraqi fighter planes carried out successive raids today on the Ahvaz oil pump, the pumping station of the production unit in the Marun oil field, and on two bridges the Iranian forces use for military purposes. An Iraqi military spokesman told INA a short while ago that the Iraqi fighter planes destroyed their targets, setting them ablaze, and that they safely returned to base after completing their mission.

Communique No 2,217*JN071656 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 May 86*

[Communique No. 2,217 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 7 May 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. A lofty structure, a final victory, and continuous progress are Iraq's option from which it will not deviate. All enemy attempts will fail. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Those who commit crime, harbor ill will, insist on bloodshed, and avoid good deeds despite all the opportunities given only deserve to be clubbed on the head to remove the ill satanic mentality in it. To prove to the despotic rulers that whoever knocks on our wall will find Iraq pounding on his roof, the planes of our gigantic Air Force today today carried out several daring operations against vital enemy installations, camps, and supply lines, destroying them and depriving the enemy of any opportunity to attack this peaceful country which aspires to freedom and peace. The following is a roundup of these heroic acts:

A. Our daring planes today carried out 93 combat missions during which they raided the aggressor scoundrels, killing them and destroying their arms, equipment, and supplies.

B. At 1050 [0650 GMT] today, our planes carried out a violent raid on Marivan camp.

C. At 1100 [0700 GMT] today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on Musak camp.

D. At 1110 [0710 GMT] today, other planes directed their strikes at (Gulalah) camp.

E. At 1115 [0715 GMT] today, Baneh camp came under devastating Iraqi bombs.

F. At 1225 [0825 GMT] today, squadrons of our planes carried out a violent raid on a train tunnel near (Qattur) bridge, which links the Iranian railroad network with the outside world. The planes succeeded in destroying the bridge.

G. At 1230 [0830 GMT] today, several of our planes raided the very important and strategic Qafan Kuh bridge.

Having carried out all these combat missions, our eagles returned safely to the homeland, God be praised. Long live the loyal eagles of Iraq. Continue to deal strong Arab blows to the clique of charlatans. In God we trust, for He is our supporter.

2. The heroic helicopter gunships carried out 22 combat missions against enemy targets today, inflicting heavy losses on enemy men, equipment, vehicles, and supplies, and returned safely to base.

3. Our brave units in East al-Basrah operational sector under the III Army Corps have achieved the following: They destroyed three infantry positions, a tube launcher, a vehicle, an ammunition dump, and three machinegun positions. Moreover, a brave patrol captured three Kalashnikov rifles and an RPG-7 launcher and then returned safely to base.

4. Nine enemy men were killed or wounded in the central operational sector under the II Army Corps. Four infantry positions, a vehicle, and an observation post were destroyed. A tube launcher and a vehicle-borne 106mm gun were destroyed in the East of Tigris operational sector under the VI Army Corps. Three enemy vehicles, two ammunition dumps, and an observation post were destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector.

5. New groups of Iranian civilians defected to our forward units and were evacuated to the rear lines safely.

6. The forces of charlatan Khomeyni shelled the suburbs of the city of Khanaqin with long-range artillery. Enemy shelling damaged three houses.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 7 May 1986.

Reportage on Visit of Finnish Foreign Minister**Arrives 6 May***JN061537 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 6 May 86*

[Excerpt] Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen arrived in Amman this evening via Al-Ramtha on a 3-day visit to Jordan during which he will meet with the minister of foreign affairs and the minister of industry and trade in addition to visiting some historic sites.

Received by Al-Mu'ahsir*JN071157 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Amman — Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ahsir, minister of industry, trade, and tourism today discussed with the Finnish foreign minister bilateral trade and economic relations and ways to promote and bolster them. Dr al-Mu'ahsir reviewed the various Jordanian economic projects and their role in Jordan's economic and trade progress, referring to the law encouraging investment and the privileges and exemptions it provides for Jordanian and non-Jordanian investors. He referred to Jordan's progress in all fields, particularly in the industrial fields, explaining Jordan's role in providing technicians and experts to contribute to supporting and developing fraternal Arab countries.

Meeting With Al-Masri*JN071543 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1433 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] Amman, 7 May (PETRA) — A meeting between Jordan led by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and Finland led by Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen was held at the Foreign Ministry here this morning.

At the beginning of the session, Al-Masri reviewed the peaceful efforts to reach a just, durable, and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem. He reviewed the dangers threatening the region if a just, durable, and comprehensive peace which guarantees Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian Arab people's legitimate rights is not reached. Al-Masri called for joint international efforts to put an end to the Iraq-Iran dispute and to stop the destructive war which is exhausting the two countries' resources and threatening the security and safety of the region as well as international peace and security. He praised Iraq's position and acceptance of international mediation efforts to end the conflict and establish relations of good neighborliness with Iran based on noninterference in the internal affairs of either country.

The Jordanian side listened to a briefing by the Finnish minister on his country's active role in backing the United Nations and its activities, as well as Finland's active participation in UN peace-keeping forces, particularly in Lebanon and the Golan. On the Middle East problem, the Finnish minister said that the Palestine question constitutes the crux of the Arab-Israeli conflict and that

peace cannot be achieved without guaranteeing the Palestinian people's national rights and the right of all the region's countries to live within secure and recognized borders through the convocation of an international conference similar to the Geneva conference and on the basis of UN security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The two sides discussed the subject of international terrorism and agreed on the need for joint efforts to put an end to this dangerous phenomenon which jeopardizes the lives of individuals and the security of states. They condemned terrorism in all its forms irrespective of its source.

The two sides discussed bilateral relations and ways to promote them in various fields. They also discussed Finland's contribution to the UNRWA budget. The Finnish minister promised to study the possibility of his country's contributing to this budget.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by Foreign Ministry Secretary General Taysir Tuqan, the director of the Political Department, and the director of the International Organizations Department. It was attended on the Finnish side by the director of the Political Department at the Finnish Foreign Ministry, the Finnish ambassador to Jordan, and the accompanying delegation.

Holds Press Conference*JN071900 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen has stressed the need for continuing international efforts to seek a just and peaceful solution to the Middle East. He warned of the dangers that may occur if endeavors and international peace initiatives to end the Arab-Israeli conflict are halted.

In a press conference at the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman this evening, he said that the main purpose of his visit to Jordan and a number of the region's states was to get closely acquainted with the latest developments in the Middle East crisis and the conditions of the Finnish contingent in UNIFIL. He added that he had met in Amman with the foreign minister and the trade and industry minister to discuss ways of developing bilateral relations in the political and economic fields.

The Finnish minister spoke about trade relations between Jordan and Finland. He stressed the need to develop these relations for the mutual benefit of the two peoples. He indicated that Finnish exports to Jordan amounted to \$10 million and urged Jordanian industrial leaders to expand Jordanian exports to include Finland. He affirmed his country's desire to import Jordanian products.

In response to a question about UNIFIL's role in Lebanon, the minister stressed the need for the continued presence of these forces in southern Lebanon as long as these forces continue to be able to positively carry out their duties in preventing an aggravation of the situation in the region.

Comment on Visit of Syrian President Al-Asad**Visit Termed 'Turning Point'***JN070753 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 7 May 86 pp 1, 21*

[Editorial: "Al-Asad's Visit and the Possibility of Holding the Summit"]

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad concluded an official working visit to Jordan yesterday at the invitation of his brother His Majesty King Husayn. Although an official statement was not issued at the end of the visit due to the fact that relations between the two fraternal countries go beyond these formalities, what has been announced regarding the results of the visit indicates that the talks dealt with the need to hold an Arab summit. This creates optimism and gives hope that Amman and Damascus have agreed to work for saving the Arab situation from the current crisis and to turn a new page in relations among Arab countries in order to end the state of fragmentation and loss.

We may be restating a fact when we say that the Arab situation has reached a point of weakness and fragmentation which has encouraged the nation's enemies to escalate their aggressions against the Arab nation and enabled them to exploit Arab differences to undermine Arab dignity, encroach on Arab rights, and attack Arabs on any level.

Thus, even if President al-Asad's visit to Jordan had resulted only in promoting bilateral relations and reaching an agreement to save the current Arab situation and to exert joint efforts to hold the Arab summit, it would be no small contribution to history, especially since it constitutes a turning point that has moved the Arabs from a state of inaction to one of effective action. It is no secret that Jordan and Syria represent two major trends in the Arab arena, and their agreement on the need to hold the Arab summit will surmount many obstacles which have so far prevented the convocation of this summit.

SAWT AL-SHA'B Editorial*JN080845 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 8 May 86 p 1*

[Editorial: "Before the Collapse"]

[Text] These days, the Arab nation is facing serious events that are about to undermine not only its aspirations and future but also its existence as a nation.

While conspiracies are being weaved and all world forces rallied against the Arab nation and while attacks on Arab rights, sovereignty, and land are coming in succession and fires are erupting throughout the Arab world, the Arab nation's reaction is still weak, slow, and negligent. This prompts the forces of evil to further attack the Arab nation.

The Arab citizens bitterly wonder why, while aggressions on the Arab land and sovereignty continue and preparations for new serious aggressions are clear and underway, the Arabs are incapable of achieving a minimum degree of joint action to avoid collapse.

We say this while viewing the basic pan-Arab principles emphasized by the Jordanian-Syrian summit and the positive results it yielded, which are a model that should be generalized on the Arab level and which should be regarded as a firm base for the Arabs.

Jordan and Syria have quickly bypassed their secondary differences and considered the common principles between both fraternal countries to face the dangers posed to them. In so doing, Jordan and Syria have emphasized that pan-Arab responsibility has priority over other issues. The Jordanian-Syrian summit was held and we hope the Arab leaders can promptly follow this example — bilaterally and collectively — because time is running out and conspiracies are getting bigger.

Al-Jumayyil Reportedly Makes Cairo Stopover 6 May
NC071739 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] According to information received by well-informed political sources, Amin al-Jumayyil stopped at Cairo airport on his way to Tunisia yesterday. Although he met with several Egyptian officials, the sources did not indicate whether one of them had been President Husni Mubarak.

Frenchman, AUB Professor Kidnapped in Beirut
NC071412 Paris AFP in English 1357 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpts] Beirut, May 7 (AFP) — Two gunmen kidnapped Frenchman Camille Sontag, 84, on Wednesday morning when he was driving with his wife along West Beirut's coast road, the French Embassy said here. The gunmen forced him to get out of his car and go with them in a waiting taxi. His Lebanese-born wife was allowed to go free, the embassy said. Mr. Sontag has lived in Lebanon since 1947 and has been a representative of the French car company Peugeot in Beirut.

Also on Wednesday, a Lebanese Christian lecturer at the American University, Nabil Matar, 38, failed to turn up for classes and his family fear he has been kidnapped. Mr. Matar, an English lecturer, left his home for work but did not arrive at the campus, his family said.

Syria Accused

NC072122 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
2045 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] The fate of Frenchman Camille Sontag is still unknown since he was kidnapped by gunmen in Al-Ramlah al-Bayda' in West Beirut today. Informed sources have accused the Syrian intelligence service of kidnapping Sontag in an attempt to blackmail France, a tactic Syria has used before with the West. Reports indicate that several members of the Syrian intelligence service, Red Knights, and the Al-Asad Battalion infiltrated into West Beirut during the past 10 days.

Army Officer's Body Found in West Beirut
NC080902 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0845 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] The body of Lebanese Army Major Ibrahim al-Far was found in the Al-Hajj Dawud area of West Beirut at 1130 today. Al-Far was kidnapped this morning when he was driving his brown Renault 18 near the Badran gasoline station in the Burj Abu Haydar area.

Reportage on Syrian Forces' Activities

Syrians on 'Maximum Alert'
NC071146 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] It has been learned that the Syrian forces in Lebanon have been placed in a state of maximum alert. Syrian Intelligence Chief Colonel Ghazi Kan'an has been quoted as saying that the Syrian command expects foreign intervention in Lebanon within a week.

Syrians Clash With Hizballah

JN071918 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1900 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] New Clashes occurred today between Syrian soldiers and Hizballah militias in the area of the Roman ruins of Ba'labakk. The two sides used machineguns and RPG's. The number of casualties is not known yet.

Hizballah Members Retreat

NC071955 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Extreme tension now prevails in the town of Ba'labakk following the clashes which took place there between Hizballah gunmen and Syrian forces this afternoon. The Syrians are demanding that Hashim Salhab and 'Abduh al-Laqqis, two Hizballah members wanted for opening fire on Syrian soldiers, be turned over to them. The Syrian forces besieged the Ba'labakk government house area, where Hizballah has several centers. A number of Hizballah members retreated to the hills surrounding the town. The Syrians threw a cordon around the city and prevented anyone from entering until 1900 today.

Amal, Red Knights Gunmen Clash in Beirut Area
NC072056 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
2045 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] We have just been informed that fighting is raging in 'A'ishah Bakkar [in West Beirut] between Amal gunmen and personnel belonging to the pro-Syrian Red Knights. Machineguns and rockets are being used in the fighting.

Sunnis, Maronite Christians Criticize Tokyo Summit
HK080114 Hong Kong AFP in English 0041 GMT 8 May 86

[Excerpt] Beirut, Lebanon, May 8 (AFP) — Leading Sunni Moslems and the chief of northern Lebanon's Maronite Christians sharply criticized the just-ended Tokyo summit of major industrialized nations, which issued a statement against terrorism and agreed on measures against Libya.

The Islamic Rally, comprising Sunni religious and political figures, described resolutions made at the summit as a "declaration of war, not against real terrorism, but against the national struggle of oppressed peoples."

Maronite leader Sulayman Franjiyah criticized results of the summit, questioning whether U.S. President Ronald Reagan, "by approving of all Israeli practices, showed humanism."

An extreme rightwing Christian party, Guardians of the Cedar, hailed the summit, saying it had approved action "to save the new generation from the desire to kill, terrorize and destroy, born in palestinian terrorist camps".

(In Tunis, Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Arab League secretary general Chedli Klibi met Wednesday night, members of the Lebanese delegation said. The two discussed Arab issues, including the attempt to hold a May 3 Arab summit which failed because of disagreement among Arab nations.)

Attacks Continue on Lahd, Israeli Positions in South

Lahd Positions Shelled

NC071820 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Intermittent machinegun and rocket fire can be heard along combat lines in the south. A state of extreme tension prevails there following morning clashes on Kafr Falus-Lib'a-'ayn al-Mir lines. An official source speaking for martyr Ma'ruf Sa'd forces of the Popular Liberation Army said that two martyrs, Muhammad 'Awad and 'Abd al-Ra'uf Madi, fell during attacks by the agent Lahd militias.

The occupation forces escalated their aggression, combing several villages within the so-called security trip and entering Kafr Shuba, where they imposed a curfew and blew up two houses on the outskirts of Kafr Killa. In response to the terrorist activities of Lahd militias, National Resistance men shelled one of their positions in the Yatir hills at dawn today. Lahd radio admitted the operation and claimed that none of its men were hit.

Another resistance group shelled a position of the Israeli occupation forces in (Ramiyah) and fired grad rockets at the Misgaf 'Am settlement inside the occupied homeland. The resistance men also attacked a Lahd militia site on Al-Suwaydah hill and ambushed an Israeli intelligence car that was passing on the Blida-Hula road.

Israeli Warplanes Fly Over

NC080917 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] A formation of Israeli warplanes flew three reconnaissance sorties over Sidon and the [Palestinian] camps this morning, breaking the sound barrier at low altitude.

'Official Source' Blames Iraq for Explosions*JN071433 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1344 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Damascus — An official source has stated the following: At a time when a campaign of threats and aggression is being intensified by Zionist and imperialist circles against Syria and when the citizens are mobilizing their material and moral capabilities to confront this aggression and defend the Arab nation's honor and future, paying no attention to the enemy's power and threats but only holding fast to their weapons and focusing on the main enemy since it is their historic destiny to defend the Arab nation and its issues and to assume the burden of confrontation anywhere and under any circumstances; at this very time the fascist regime in Baghdad continues its criminal role as a major tool in the savage onslaught which is being waged by Zionist and imperialist circles against Syria.

This suspect regime was not satisfied with supplying Israel's agents in Lebanon with funds and weapons and encouraging them to pursue their partition plan in that fraternal country, believing that this would exhaust Syria and disrupt its pan-Arab role there.

Thus, it resorted to dispatching groups that were trained and financed in Iraq to commit acts of murder and sabotage in Syria. These groups blew up several public transportation vehicles on 16 April 1986, killing 144 citizens and causing various injuries to 149 others.

The competent security organs have continued to investigate this despicable, ugly crime and have succeeded in apprehending all the criminals who perpetrated this act. These criminals have confessed their mean crime and the dirty role played by the sanguinary regime in Baghdad in training and financing them and defining their tasks.

The Syrian Government, while revealing to the Syrian and Arab citizens these tragic facts and the criminal role which is being played by the puppet, murderous regime in Baghdad as well as the suspect history of that regime against the interests and security of the Arab nation, affirms that it will take all measures to protect its national security and to severely punish the perpetrators, including all those who were connected in any way with this crime. The SANA representative has learned that the confessions of the criminals will be broadcast soon.

Berlin Embassy Rejects Disco Bomb Accusations*JN071851 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Berlin — The Syrian Arab Embassy in Berlin, the GDR capital, issued a statement today denying accusations that it transferred explosives to West Berlin. The statement says: The Syrian Arab Embassy vigorously condemns lies and allegations that the embassy provided explosives to the people who blew up the headquarters of the Arab-German Friendship Society in West Berlin. The embassy also categorically denies that it had anything to do with any explosion in West Berlin.

Syrian Dailies Discuss Explosions, Terrorism*JN080815 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 8 May 86*

[Press review]

[Text] Today's newspaper frontpage news on the apprehension of all the criminals who were trained and financed by the fascist regime in Baghdad to commit acts of murder and sabotage in Syria. They cite official sources as saying that Syria will take all measures to protect its national security and to severely punish the criminals.

In a commentary today, the newspaper *AL-THAWRAH* says: Saddam's regime will pay the price of its crimes. This regime has again proven that it is a mere tool in the hands of the imperialist and Zionist forces and that its role in the region is confined to implementing the schemes of the forces hostile to the Arab nation and its national and progressive forces. This regime was not satisfied with attempting to sabotage the Arab situation and preoccupy the Arab nation with side disputes and battles that turn it away from confronting the impending Zionist danger, but escalated its plotting against steadfast Syria at a time when the campaign of Zionist-imperialist threats against it is being intensified.

AL-THAWRAH adds: At a time when Israel is preparing to carry out a premeditated aggression against our country, Saddam's fascist regime dispatched groups trained in Iraq to commit acts of murder, sabotage, and assassination of innocent citizens in Syria. This regime ordered these groups to blow up some transportation vehicles in Syria, killing or injuring 289 citizens. It was obvious that by committing this ugly massacre Saddam's fascist regime wanted to offer a free service to Israel and the United States in an attempt to create a particular security situation in Syria and subsequently preoccupy this country from confronting the hostile U.S. and Israeli threats and schemes. However, what Saddam's regime has planned was turned against it because the security organs succeeded in apprehending the killers and criminals and in obtaining from them clear confessions stressing that they were dispatched by Iraq's executioner and that it was Saddam who trained them and supplied them with weapons and explosives to carry out their crime.

AL-THAWRAH says: In view of these confessions it is essential to emphasize that this crime by Saddam's regime will not pass unpunished because Syria can mete out punishment to the killers and their masters. Those agents and traitors who are moving in the darkness and who are playing a dirty role against the innocent citizens in our country, should realize that Syria's steadfastness is as strong as mountains and that plots against it will not shake this steadfastness. Our people, who are aware of the methods used by the killers, criminals, and grudge bearers, possess the national enlightenment and social preparedness that will enable them to foil plots, protect their national security, and forestall that schemes of all traitors and mercenaries.

In its editorial today, the newspaper *AL-BATH* deals with terrorism and terrorists. Under the headline "Who Gave Reagan the Right to Punish Peoples?" the paper says: Leader Hafiz al-Asad has repeatedly said that Syria is against terrorism and

that it condemns it. However, what concerns Reagan and his supporters is not combatting terrorism, but terrorizing peoples and striking at the national liberation movements. What Reagan and his allies want is to return the world to the age of the colonialist empires which used an attack on an ambassador as an excuse to use the gun and warship to shed the blood of peoples and invade others' territory.

The paper emphasizes that what the master of terrorism at the White House wants is to reimpose domination and hegemony on peoples, something which is impossible for Syria to accept. Syria will resist and defend itself. It will not go back on its principled stands regardless of Washington's internal and external pressures and no matter how many agents and hireling regimes it moves such as Saddam's traitorous regime whose nature and bankruptcy have been exposed.

Concluding, *AL-BATH* says: Yes, we are against terrorism, but we cannot accept subservience to the United States, capitulation to Israel, and subjugation to intimidation and extortion. The matter is crystal clear and colors will not be mixed for us. It will be impossible to fill the gap between terrorism and peoples' struggle for their freedom, liberation of territory, and restoration of usurped rights.

Damascus Radio Reacts to Reagan Tokyo Statement

JN071348 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1132 GMT 7 May 86

[Station Commentary]

[Text] The senior officials of a superpower which assumes a special responsibility toward international society and world peace are expected to behave in a manner compatible with this responsibility, by weighing their words before uttering them freely, and by not distorting facts that are known to everyone near and far. The United States is a superpower in our world and a permanent member of the UN Security Council. By virtue of its position, power, and leadership of the Western world, it assumes a special responsibility toward world peace and the international community. The good or bad conduct of the U.S. rulers will determine the fate of world peace and international relations in general.

The statements which are being made by the U.S. rulers do not give the impression that they are conducting themselves in accordance with their responsibility toward peace and respect for facts and other people's intelligence. Peoples cannot accept any justification for the reckless and thoughtless words that are being uttered by U.S. President Ronald Reagan, even when certain U.S. officials and allies say that Reagan is a sick old man who tends to be reckless in his speech and behavior, is unknowledgeable and uninformed, and does not know the significance of what he says sometimes. If Reagan is indeed what he is portrayed to be, then the American people should be the first to remove the consequences resulting from the behavior of such a ruler. The truth is, this matter concerns not only the American people, but all world nations because any reckless, and adventurous behavior by the ruler of the United States is bound to harm some parts of the world in certain specific circumstances and the rest of the

world at others. It is the duty of the the world nations whose peace and security are threatened by the behavior of the U.S. rulers to curb the policy of piracy, threat of war, saber-rattling, organized official terrorism, and lawlessness which is pursued by the United States under the leadership of President Ronald Reagan and his group.

The world nations know that the U.S. rulers are strongly opposed to international detente and are purposely heightening tension on international and regional levels to continue the arms race policy and to transfer this policy to outer space. This is in addition to their desperate attempt to change the direction of world evolution. It is natural, therefore, for the U.S. rulers to purposely heighten tension in the Middle East, spread the war clouds over the Mediterranean basin, and exert enormous pressure on the West European states to support their lawless acts and provocations against the states and peoples of the region. Concern for peace, security, and the rule of law calls on world nations to curb the activities of the advocates of tension and war and prevent them from pushing the world to the brink of disaster.

President Ronald Reagan has again directed his reckless words at Syria. In a statement in Tokyo, he said that if the United States discovers that Syria is connected in any way to state terrorism, it will be treated in the same manner as Libya. President Reagan made a similar statement in the past which was later publicly corrected by other U.S. officials. That statement was also clarified through diplomatic channels with the words that President Reagan did not mean what the news media had reported.

This time, however, President Reagan's words seem to be linked to a certain plan because officials like Vice President George Bush and Assistant Secretary of State Murphy made even nastier and more provocative statements. Furthermore, Israeli and Western news media have reported that Bush has discussed with Israeli war minister Yitzhaq Rabin an Israeli proposal for joint military action.

Regardless of the motives behind the campaign and provocations against Syria in an attempt to bring pressure to bear on it, certain facts must be made clear. These are: First, Syria has been and still is against terrorism. Second, the United States and Israel are engaging in organized state terrorism, both on an individual and collective basis, hijacking planes, carrying out aggression, waging wars, and committing crimes against innocent civilians. Third, Syria is concerned about peace, security, principles of the UN Charter, and the provisions of international law; moreover, it is determined to exercise its legitimate right to defend itself against any aggressor, big or small. Four, Syria adheres to the objectives of liberating the occupied Arab territory, regaining usurped Arab rights, and rejecting separate, partial solutions and U.S. and Israeli plans to dominate the Arab homeland. It will not abandon this position regardless of the pressure and blackmail methods used against it. Fifth, any adventurer who might contemplate a movie-type operation against Syria from which he would emerge triumphant in the American Rambo manner must remember that Vietnam's mosquitoes have killed the Rambos of the United States.

Qaddah Receives Soviet Committee Delegation

*JN071359 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Damascus — Comrade Dr Sulayman Qaddah, assistant regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received a Soviet Solidarity Committee delegation led at 1000 this morning by Comrade (Olgardar Suleymanov), deputy chairman of the Soviet Solidarity Committee [title as heard], and the accompanying delegation in the presence of Comrade Ahmad al-As'ad, deputy chairman of the Syrian Arab Solidarity Committee. After welcoming the guest delegation, Dr Qaddah reviewed the latest political developments as well as the escalation of the aggressive course of U.S. imperialism and its racist ally, Israel, in imposing hegemony on the region and expanding at the expense of Arab land through its recent aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah and the threat to commit an aggression by striking at our country's steadfastness. In this regard, Dr Qaddah stressed the stand of our country under the leadership of the Arab socialist Ba'th Party and its secretary general, Comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, in supporting and backing the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, as well as our country's determination to confront those aggressive provocations with a firm will and strong resolve.

Dr Qaddah praised the friendly Soviet Union's support for our country's steadfastness and firm position on the basis of the Syrian-Soviet Friendship and Cooperation Treaty, which was further entrenched and strengthened through the repeated meetings of the two countries' leaders, especially the latest meeting between Comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the party, and CPSU General Secretary Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Soviet delegation affirmed its country's firm stand supporting the Arab cause in general and our country's steadfast position on hostile schemes. It also praised the wise policy of our party under Comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad.

Al-Kasm Receives Iranian Energy Minister

*JN071403 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Damascus — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Iranian Energy Minister Mohammad Taqi Banki and

his delegation at 1000 today. The meeting was attended by Irrigation Minister Eng 'Abd al-Rahman Madani, the Iranian charge d'affaires in Damascus, and Khalil Bahlul, director general of the military housing establishment. The guest Iranian minister conveyed to Dr Al-Kasm the greetings of Iranian Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi.

Talks dealt with cooperation in the economic, construction, and technical fields between the two friendly countries. After getting acquainted with the results of the Iranian minister's talks in Damascus, the prime minister affirmed the importance of this cooperation, particularly in the field of energy. The prime minister asked the Iranian minister to convey his greetings to Iranian Prime Minister Musavi.

Prime Minister Meets Minister

LD071852 Tehran IRNA in English 1706 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Damascus, May 7, IRNA — Minister of Energy Mohammad-Taki Banki and Syrian Prime Minister Abdai-Rauf Kasem expressed hope in their wednesday meeting that the contacts between the two countries' officials would continue for the purpose of achieving joint goals of the two nations. The Syrian premier said at the meeting that his country's officials are always prepared to cooperate with their Iranian brethren in developing Iran and Syria, because the progress of either country is in the interest of the other.

The visiting Iranian minister also told the Syrian minister of Iran's experiences in the fields of dam construction, energy as well as irrigation farm land. The Syrian prime minister also extended an invitation to Iranian premier Hoseyn Musavi to visit Damascus.

Vice President Khaddam Receives DPRK Official

*JN071204 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Yang hyong-Sop, member of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and DPRK Supreme People's Assembly chairman, and his delegation at 1230 today. The DPRK ambassador in Damascus attended the meeting. The talks dealt with the international and Middle East situation as well as bilateral relations.

Peres Warns Syria Against Military Venture
TA081217 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
 1145 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has warned the Syrian president against any adventures in light of the president's domestic situation in Syria. Shim'on Peres was speaking today before the Labor Party's Moshavim Movement District Council. Peres lauded Soviet caution in the U.S.-Libyan affair. This was reported by our correspondent 'Ezra Yanuv.

Further Reportage on Rabin Visit to United States

Explains Decision To Join SDI
TA071956 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
 1900 GMT 7 May 86

[Report from Washington by Elimelekh Ram — videotaped]

[Excerpt] [Ram] We asked the defense minister to address the controversy over Israel's joining the star wars project.

[Rabin] It is the United States who approached us; and it is not up to us to decide what the U.S. defense policy should be and whether or not such a system is necessary. The United States decided to proceed with the plan for such a system, and appealed to us with an offer to join it, but only in research and development. There was no mention of participation in developing weapons or deploying the weapons involved in such a military system, if they are actually manufactured. I think that under the existing circumstances and with the prevailing fabric of bilateral relations there would have been ramifications had we refused to participate. Besides, I see nothing wrong in joining the scheme; on the contrary, I see that it can only benefit everyone.

Objects to U.S. Arms Sales
TA072041 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
 2000 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] The defense minister said this evening that Israel objects in principle to the sale of U.S. arms to any Arab country that does not make peace with Israel. Mr Rabin added that Israel is prepared to hold talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, provided that the Palestinians on the delegation are residents of the territories who are not avowed PLO members. Mr Rabin was speaking at the conclusion of his visit to Washington. He added that in his opinion, the signing of the memorandum regarding Israel's joining the star wars project must not affect possible ties with the Soviet Union, because Israel's participation in the project is limited to certain areas only.

Confident of Agreement on Tabah
TA080839 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
 8 May 86 p 1

[Report from Washington by Wolf Blitzer]

[Text] Washington — Defence Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said here

yesterday that he was confident that the Tabah dispute would be solved in next week's meeting of Israeli and Egyptian negotiators in Israel.

Rabin said only one word stands between Israel and Egypt resolving the dispute over the compromise for arbitration of the Tabah dispute. This in turn could lead to the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv.

Rabin, meeting with Middle East experts at the American Enterprise Institute, a Washington think-tank, said Israel and Egypt disagreed over the word "correct" appearing in the compromise, the terms of reference under which the dispute will be put to arbitration.

The defence minister said Israel was prepared to talk peace with any Palestinian living on the West Bank or Gaza Strip, as well as "undeclared members of the PLO" living outside the territories. However, he ruled out direct negotiations with the PLO.

Rabin predicted it would probably take another one to three years to create the proper climate in the region for serious peace negotiations between Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

In the meantime, he urged Jordan's King Husayn to strengthen his country's economic infrastructure on the West Bank and Gaza in order to weaken the influence of the PLO. He said Husayn made a mistake in recent years by not "paying enough attention" to the territories. Without an increase in Jordan's standing there, he said, "I do not see any real opening" towards peace.

Rabin also stressed the need to strengthen Israeli-Egyptian relations as a precondition of further peace talks.

The defence minister said Jordan had recently suffered some serious political setbacks on the West Bank — as evidenced by the assassination of Nablus mayor Zafir al-Masri and Husayn's open split with PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat — because it had "neglected local leaders."

"We are ready to negotiate peace with Jordan and Palestinians," he said. "We believe the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation should include representatives of the West Bank and Gaza. I personally see everyone in the West Bank and Gaza as eligible to be a member of this delegation."

He added that Israel "would not have made a fuss" if East Jerusalem editor Hanna Sanyurah and Gaza attorney Fayiz Abu Rahmah had been included in a joint delegation with Jordan, as proposed last year.

Rabin's acceptance of "undeclared members of the PLO" as potential negotiators was seen as significant by U.S. and Israeli observers in Washington, who said he had gone slightly beyond earlier public statements by senior Israeli leaders.

Rabin strongly rejected any new municipal elections on the West Bank, contending that they would merely encourage terrorists to intimidate voters.

Shamir on Arms Sales, Latin Tour, Waldheim Affair*TA080727 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew**0505 GMT 8 May 86*

[Interview over the telephone with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, currently in Costa Rica, by program moderator Shalom Qital and foreign affairs correspondent Gid'on Remez — live]

[Text] [Qital] You must have heard the news from the United States [on Congress' vote against the sale of arms to Saudi Arabia]. Is it good news?

[Shamir] This is good news because it again proves the extent to which the U.S. Congress identifies Israel's security interests with those of the United States and with the matter of peace in the region.

[Qital] We did not put up a particularly strong struggle against this deal, Mr Shamir, and we are already hearing reports about the development of a new deal with Saudi Arabia involving the sale of AWAC's. Will we make more of a noise this time?

[Shamir] As you can see, the outcome was assured despite the fact that we did not fight against the sale. Congress' position on these problems is clear and steadfast, and I hope this will continue.

[Remez] Let us turn to the matter of your current trip. You are presently in Costa Rica for the inauguration of the new president. I understand that as early as this morning, on the eve of the inauguration ceremony, certain terrorist threats were made.

[Shamir] I have not heard about any terrorist threats, but perhaps they exist. What I have felt throughout the day is a special appreciation of and admiration for Israel from all circles and from the public. Wherever our delegation appears, we are received with applause and calls of encouragement. Israel is perceived here as a friend and as a power. Despite being pressed for time, officials have already organized special meetings for me, both with outgoing President Monge, who made the courageous decision on Jerusalem, and with the new president, Arias Sanchez. I think that Israel is well liked and appreciated in this region, not only in Costa Rica.

[Remez] Mr Shamir, during a previous stop on your trip to Honduras, headlines were made in Israel over your statement that Israel is willing to sell arms to that country. I remember that during Honduran Foreign Affairs Minister Paz Barnica's visit to Israel, he said that his country was no longer interested in military aid from Israel. Exactly what role would Israel like to play in this military matter in Central America?

[Shamir] We are not seeking any military role. I was responding to a question on what Israel's position would be were Honduras to want to purchase arms from Israel. I said we would discuss this and decide. We have no objection in principle to selling arms to a friendly country such as Honduras.

[Qital] I will now bring our discussion to a matter which unfortunately is being spoken about a great deal, namely the Waldheim

affair and the angry reactions to this by you and other Cabinet ministers. This week Austria reacted furiously to these reactions, both through the Austrian Embassy in Israel and in Vienna, referring to interference in Austrian affairs. How do you regard the fact that Waldheim won almost 50 percent in the elections?

[Shamir] I do not consider this interference in the domestic affairs of Austria or any other country. We continue to adhere to the rule of not interfering in the domestic affairs of countries. However, in this case, when the matter concerns someone's Nazi past, it is not a domestic issue. It is inconceivable that the Jewish state, the State of Israel, should not say its piece against an attempt to rehabilitate a person who was involved in Nazi acts. True, not all the precise details are available; they are sure to come. But there is no doubt that the man was involved, that he fulfilled functions, that he tried to deny and hide this. In any event there are sufficient reasons here why he should not be president of a European country. This is what we have said.

[Qital] The Austrian ambassador in Israel has said that it was made clear to him that the position you expressed is your personal opinion and not that of the Israeli Government. Can we expect additional official steps by Israel before the second round of elections in Austria and after Waldheim's election, if he is elected?

[Shamir] We did not hold any discussion on this matter in Israel. It can be assumed that when I return we will have to discuss what the Israeli Government's position on this should be. Perhaps the fact that there is still a month before the elections will be somewhat beneficial, and perhaps the citizens of Austria will undertake some moral stocktaking.

More Jerusalem Terror Ring Members Arrested*TA070916 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST**in English 7 May 86 p 1*

[Report by Barbara Amuyal]

[Text] Police and General Security Service investigators early yesterday arrested five more suspected members of the East Jerusalem terror ring, bringing the number of those now held to 25.

Police suspect that all the members of the gang, residents of East Jerusalem and surrounding villages, were involved in the murders of Israeli businesswoman Zehava Ben-Ovadya and British tourist Paul Appelby near the Damascus Gate, as well as in the attempted slaying of two other tourists in the Old City.

Six suspects, believed by police to be principals in the terror ring, were remanded yesterday in the Jerusalem Magistrates' Court.

Sources close to the case told *THE JERUSALEM POST* that one of the suspects was recently refused a visa to the U.S. because of his prison record. The sources said the suspect's family had lived in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City before 1967, and after the Six Day War moved to a refugee camp, before taking up residence in the city's Moslem quarter. The family business had

at one time been run in partnership with two Jewish brothers, according to the sources.

In another terror case, a 17-year-old East Jerusalemite was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment for the April 1985 murder of taxi driver David Kaspi. Three adults were sentenced to life terms some two months ago in the Kaspi murder. The prosecution agreed to a plea bargain in the juvenile's case, and the standard life terms was reduced to 12 years.

In Tel Aviv 51-year-old Mahmud Nazar from Kafr Tura was sentenced by the district court to 4 and 1/2 years for illegal gun sales. Nazar was convicted of buying and selling five handguns as well as M-16 and Kalashnikov rifles for terror purposes.

In Haifa three men from Sakhnin and Baqa al-Gharbiyya were remanded in custody for alleged membership in a terror organization, and for illegal gun sales. Muhammad 'Awarah, 30, and Mustafa Falid Fa'adra, 26, of Sakhnin were remanded for eight days for allegedly selling handguns and being members of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Jamil Ahmad Masrawah, 26, of Baqa al-Gharbiyya was remanded for 55 days for allegedly selling weapons to Ibrahim Ba'adsa, the prime suspect in the 1984 murder of IDF soldier Moshe Tamam.

Ban on Terror Ring Details

TA071029 [Editorial Report] Jerusalem GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE in English on 6 May carries two press bulletins issued by the southern district police spokesman. The first bulletin states that "the Jerusalem Magistrates' Court has issued an order banning the publication of any identifying details concerning the blind suspect remanded in the investigation of the terrorist gang captured in Jerusalem."

The second bulletin announces an order which bans "the publication of details concerning the extension of the remand of the suspected terrorists captured recently in East Jerusalem. The ban refers to all the suspects brought today before the judge for the extension of their remand in custody."

Government May Try Suspects in Iran Arms Deal

TA080551 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 8 May 86

[Excerpt] The Israelis suspected of involvement in the attempt to smuggle arms to Iran may also be put on trial in Israel because they allegedly violated Israeli law. Israeli personalities said this to U.S. Administration officials in Washington this week. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that this emerges from reports arriving in Israel on these talks. Political sources in Jerusalem told our correspondent that Israel hinted to the United States that the affair could be concluded by deporting the suspects to Israel and placing them on trial in an Israeli court.

Austrian Envoy Hopes Relations To Remain Normal

TA071738 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Austria's ambassador in Israel has expressed the hope that normal relations between the two countries will not be harmed as a result of the Kurt Waldheim affair. The ambassador said that Austria's minister for foreign affairs has asked him to check into the official position of the Israeli Government on this issue, this following critical remarks issued by Ministers Shamir and Arens. According to him he was told the government has still not formed its official position and that the statements were made in a personal capacity. The ambassador said reports of increasing anti-Semitism in Austria were extremely exaggerated. He also said that an examination he made shows that trade and tourism links between the two countries have not been harmed.

Molotov Cocktails Thrown in Gaza; No Casualties

TA080751 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0700 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Last night four Molotov cocktails were thrown at an IDF post from the Jabalyah refugee camp in the northern Gaza Strip. They exploded near the post, but there were no casualties and no damage was caused.

Explosive Charge Safely Dismantled in Bet Shemesh

TA080908 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Approximately an hour ago an explosive charge was found in Bet Shemesh and safely dismantled. A Bet Shemesh resident discovered the charge at a bus stop near the railway tracks on the outskirts of the town. Police bomb disposal experts dismantled the charge. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz noted that 2 days ago two explosive charges went off in Jerusalem.

IDF Commander on Jordanian Link in Soldier's Murder

TA071239 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Relatives of the two suspected murderers of soldier David Manos were either directly involved in the murder or at least knew about it after the deed. The wife of one of the suspects drove the car at the time the soldier was kidnapped, and then took her children and left for Jordan. David Manos' personal papers were concealed in one of her children's clothes. These documents were handed to members of hostile organizations in Jordan. This emerges from an affidavit submitted today by the commander of the Central Command to the High Court of Justice in response to an appeal submitted by the two suspects' brothers to prevent their homes from being demolished.

Our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar reports that in his affidavit, Major General Baraq noted that he has not yet issued a demolition order, but has already decided in principle to order that the house be torn down because he has been convinced that the suspects took off on their grave crime missions, which culmi-

nated in the planned kidnapping and cruel killing of David Manos, from those very houses.

Gaza Protests Refugee Transfer to Tall al-Sultan

TA080554 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew

0500 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Several dozen settlers from the Gaza Strip tried to set up a stronghold at Tall al-Sultan last night in protest against the government's intention to settle residents of the Canada refugee camp there. They left the settlement of Neve Deqalim close to midnight. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that after about 1 hour, soldiers and policemen arrived at the scene. The soldiers presented the settlers with an order stipulating that the area is a closed military zone, and the policemen dispersed the settlers.

National Press Evaluates Al-Asad-Husayn Talks

TA080938 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew

0430 GMT 8 May 86

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] *HA'ARETZ* says that we should hope that the fact that Syria and Jordan did not issue a joint statement at the end of President al-Asad's visit to Amman means that the Hashemite

monarch managed to extricate himself from the Syrian bearhug. However, even if Al-Asad did not succeed this time in dragging Husayn over to Syria's side and its hostility toward Israel, it can be assumed that he will not cease efforts to pressure Jordan. For this reason, Israel should again emphasize that under no circumstances will it tolerate the existence of Syrian equipment and military weapons on Jordanian soil. Our relations with the Hashemite Kingdom could change fundamentally if Husayn permits Syria to set up its war machine in his country.

DAVAR writes that as expected, the talks between President al-Asad and King Husayn in no way changed Jordan's and Syria's positions on subjects such as relations with Egypt or the Iran-Iraq war. The same also holds true for the peace process which in any event is frozen, with no sign of thawing in sight on the political horizon. However, Jordan, in principle, remains open to a renewal of the peace process through a U.S. initiative, whereas Syria is only prepared to discuss a comprehensive arrangement under an interbloc aegis. It is not surprising that the sides refrained from issuing a joint statement. In the short run at least, the rapprochement between Jordan and Syria need not worry Israel, as long as there is no change in Jordanian strategy and as long as there is no military cooperation between these two neighbors. In fact, one can assume that the relative calm relations between them prevents a confrontation brought on by nervous tension.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid, Guinea-Bissau President Hold Talks*LD071729 Algiers APS in Arabic 1630 GMT 6 May 86*

[Text] Algiers, 6 May 86 (APS) — Political talks were held this morning at the presidency between Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and party secretary general, and Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary general of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the State council of Guinea-Bissau. The talks began with a meeting between the two presidents on their own, and then were enlarged to include the members of the two delegations. Bilateral relations in their various aspects, whether at state or party levels, were discussed — relations characterized by solidarity, friendship and mutual respect. Both sides discussed the development of economic relations and the means for their consolidation to include many sectors.

The talks also dealt with the current situation in Africa and the Third World in general and the international economic crisis, and the situation in the Mediterranean following the aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriya, in addition to matters of common interest.

Foreign Minister Ibrahim Pays Visit to GDR

For coverage of the visit of Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahim, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs, to the GDR, see the 7 May and subsequent issues of the Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT*.

Libyan Trade Cooperation Agreements Signed*LD072323 Algiers APS in English 1016 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text][passage indistinct] The Libyan delegation led by Muhammad al-Bishari, secretary of the general people's committee for economy and trade [passage indistinct] national economic operators wound up here by the signing of two trade agreements between the two countries. Under these two contracts, Algeria will export to the Libyan Jamahiriya 2,300 tons of irrigation tubes worth 6 million dinars and 15,000 square metres of synthetic leather worth 330,000 da. Discussions will be carried on this evening for the conclusion of contracts providing for the exportation of sanitary ware and valves and fittings worth 70 million da.

For its part Algeria will import from the Libyan Jamahiriya 100,000 tons of caustic soda for 6 million da, 5,000 tons of crude plastic worth 12 millions da and 500,000 tons of cement worth 50 million da. In a press release issued following the discussions, the two sides indicated that the contracts will be annually renewed as from 1987. The communique specifies that talks will be pursued and other commercial contracts signed providing for textile, soap, shoes and olive oil exports to Libya and caustic soda import from the latter.

LIBYA

U.S. Refusal To Arm Saudis Warning to Arab Rulers*LD071602 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Tripoli, 7 May 86; JANA: The U.S. Administration dealt a severe blow again to the Arab rulers who pant after it and lick its boots at the doorsteps of the black house. The child-killer Reagan's administration has refused to supply Saudi Arabia with the weapons it has been trying to get from the U.S. This U.S. refusal constitutes a warning [ar laft nadar] to the Arab rulers who have appointed themselves as guards of the U.S. and its interests in the region and an affirmation of the U.S. methods and arrogance in dealing with Arab rulers who have no shame, who give in to its policies and who accept its successive insults. These rulers realize better than others that, in its dealing with them, the United States does not differ from the sultan's treatment of his harem; he has everything and they have nothing.

The Arab rulers who expected U.S. gratitude for impeding the Arab summit and its confrontation of the barbarous U.S.-Atlanticist aggression on the people of the Great Jamahiriya got nothing from the U.S. Administration except being insulted more and forced to bow.

Al-Qadhdhafi Sends 'Urgent' Cable Arab Rulers*LD072324 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] JANA has learned that the brother leader of the revolution has sent an urgent cable to the heads of Arab states about the current situation.

Bush Cited as Doubting Tokyo Summit's Effectiveness*LD080906 Tripoli JANA in English 0814 GMT 8 Aug 86*

[Text] Washington, Shaban 28, may 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The U.S. Vice President George Bush admitted the uselessness of the Tokyo summit. In a statement he made after meeting the Zionist war minister terrorist 'Yitzhaq Rabin', he said he is not highly optimistic about the outcome of the Tokyo summit. He voiced doubt about the effectiveness of the summit communique. He hinted at and bluntly threatened sisterly Syria. He indicated that the Tokyo summit has no effect in combatting 'terrorism' as he termed it.

Liaison Bureau Summons Envoys on Tokyo Summit*LD071454 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] The People's Committee of People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this morning summoned the the ambassadors of Italy, France, and West Germany to the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, whose countries participated in the Tokyo summit, and the Netherlands charge d'affaires to the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in view of the fact that his country chairs the EEC. They were informed of the following:

1. Libya strongly rejects and denounces being named in the statement issued by the Tokyo summit of industrial countries.
2. The Great Jamahiriya wants to know the position of their government regarding the unsuitable statements made by the U.S. Secretary of State Shultz about the Great Jamahiriya and the brother leader. This is outside the bounds of the traditional rules of relations among countries and does not conform with the methods that are generally accepted in international relations. In addition to the hinted threats against Libya, of using force again, Shultz pointed out secret measures adopted by the conference.

The People's Committee of People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison asked the ambassadors to inform their governments of the above and submit an explanation of their position; and whether they are party to a new plan to attack Libya since they were a party to this meeting. The People's Committee of People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison also asked the Dutch charge d'affaires, because his country chairs the EEC, for an explanation as to the position of the EEC countries which did not attend the Tokyo conference, and whether they consider themselves as party to the statement issued by the conference.

The People's Committee of People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this morning summoned the Japanese ambassador to the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and asked him to explain his country's position on the Tokyo summit of industrial countries' statement and the statements made by the U.S. secretary of state about the Great Jamahiriya. The ambassador was also told that the Great Jamahiriya strongly rejects and denounces Libya's name being involved in the statement issued in Tokyo. It is surprised that Japan accepted this when we think that Japan, in view of its cultural alignment to the East, would not be biased toward the U.S. and NATO countries in the crusader war launched by these countries against Libya and the Arab and Islamic nations.

The People's Committee of People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison asked the Japanese ambassador to advise his government about this and submit an explanation.

Arab Envoys Summoned; Reply

*LD072202 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1952 GMT 7 May 86*

[Announcer-read report]

[Text] The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this afternoon summoned the ambassadors of the Arab states accredited to the Greater Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and it informed them of the following:

1. The statements made by U.S. Vice President George Bush when he visited some Arab countries, and the threats which were included in these grave statements cannot be accepted under any circumstances. It is regrettable that such statements should be made on Arab soil. They included clear threats against another Arab countries and were a humiliation for the Arab nation.
2. The statements made by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in which he attacked the Greater Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, threatening the use of force, represent a

new threat against Libya and a crusade aimed against the whole Arab nation. The situation requires a comprehensive Arab rebuff to the barbarous American-Atlanticists who are against the Libyan Arab people.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison requested the Arab ambassadors to inform their government of this matter, and to define a clear positions vis-a-vis these statements, to work for collective steadfastness against these hostile U.S. threats.

The Arab ambassadors accredited to the Greater Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya issued the following statement:

The heads of diplomatic missions accredited to the Greater Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya were greatly astonished by the remarks by George Shultz, the U.S. secretary of state, at a news conference in Tokyo at the end of the summit of the seven industrial countries, in which he attacked the Libyan leader in a way which contradicts international norms. While condemning the style, which contradicts international norms, which was used by a secretary of state of a country like America, the heads of the Arab diplomatic missions denounced this kind of statement which expresses contempt for the leader of an Arab country, and which was manifest in personal bestial aggression against him and against children, women, and the elderly of the Libyan Arab people. This statement revealed the intention to commit a new aggression against the Libyan Arab people.

The solidarity of the Arab peoples and countries with the Greater Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the denunciation of the savage U.S. attack against its soil and sovereignty, the killing of innocent children, women, and old people, affirms that the Jamahiriya is an integral part of this great Arab nation, and that the U.S. claims of Libyan isolation is a description which applies only to the United States itself.

Shultz' statement about not excluding the renewed use of force and the submission by the leaders of the Tokyo summit to the United States represent a dangerous initiative which threatens the security and peace of the Arab region, of its peoples, and of the Mediterranean countries in general. This calls for more solidarity, support, and unity between Arab countries to face this treacherous attack which threatens their security, peace and stability.

Secretary Condemns 'Base Statements' by Shultz

*LD071520 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 7 May 86*

[Excerpts] The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison at noon yesterday met with the African ambassadors to the Great Jamahiriya at their own request. During the meeting, the doyen of the African ambassadors said that the request for the meeting arose from the desire of the African ambassadors to express the attitudes of their governments and countries toward the barbaric U.S.-NATO aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriya.

The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's

Bureau for Foreign Liaison replied to the doyen's statement affirming that this unplanned meeting provides the best reply to Shultz' allegations that the Great Jamahiriya has been isolated. He asked who is really isolated: Is he the one who met with an entire continent or he who met with only five countries only? He pointed to the absolute support the Great Jamahiriya received from the nonaligned countries in New Delhi collectively as well as from them separately. The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison pointed out that Shultz could not rally three continents or even the countries of the continent in which his country is situated.

Following the meeting, the brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison replied to a JANA question concerning George Shultz statements. He pointed out that Shultz does not know the real world. The U.S. secretary of state has failed to understand the message addressed to the U.S. Administration from the nonaligned countries. He has also failed to understand the denunciation of the U.S. aggression and the description of the terrorizing of European governments to yield to his demands as a triumph for the policy of aggression. European popular organizations have been mounting a campaign of rejection of U.S. hegemony over European politics and of the policy of terrorism adopted by the U.S. Administration.

The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison declined to comment on Shultz' cheap attacks on the leaders of states, considering the base statements as an indication of the U.S. diplomatic deviation from ethics generally and ethics of international dealings in particular.

The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison pointed out that this new diplomatic language befits Shultz, who leads a campaign for bombing children and killing innocents — something not in the foreign policy of any country whatsoever since the destruction of Nazism and fascism. He added that Shultz should search his new language for an adjective that could describe his boss Reagan and Thatcher in a manner consistent with the entire world's denunciation of them as child-killers.

Envoys Confirm Position

LD062033 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 May 86

[Excerpts] Tripoli, 6 May (JANA) — At noon today, the brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau met the African ambassadors accredited to the Great Jamahiriya at their request.

During the meeting, the doyen of the African ambassadors confirmed that the request for the meeting stemmed from the desire of the African ambassadors to express their governments' attitude to the barbaric U.S.-Atlantic aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriya. The doyen of the African ambassadors confirmed the following during the meeting:

1. Condemnation of the treacherous aggression against the people of the Jamahiriya and the random strafing to which the innocent Libyan Arab people fell victim.

2. Expressed support and backing for the brave Libyan Arab people.

3. Refuted reports by the international news media that foreigners living in the Great Jamahiriya are being threatened. In his capacity as the doyen of the diplomatic corps, he confirmed that foreigners living in the Great Jamahiriya enjoy excellent treatment. The doyen also expressed the desire of the African ambassadors to meet the brother leader to express to him their absolute support.

Letter to Perez de Cuellar Criticizes Tokyo Stand

LD072308 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1952 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison today sent a message to Perez de Cuellar, secretary general of the United Nations, about the U.S. Administration's escalation of its aggression against the Great Jamahiriya. The following is the text:

The United States is escalating its aggression against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by its determination to use all sorts of economic, military, psychological, and propaganda pressures in an endeavor to terrorize the Libyan Arab people and to convey a distorted image about it to world public opinion. The latest in this aggressive policy is the measures taken by the United States against the Jamahiriya at the meeting of the seven countries in Tokyo and which are tantamount to declaring a state of war against a UN member country and against a peace-loving small people.

In this respect it was pointed out that the declaration dealing with so-called international terrorism — which was agreed upon by the seven industrialized countries in their meeting on 4-5 May 1986 in Tokyo — contained an overt contingency plan and other covert measures, which were not disclosed, against the Arab People in Libya in particular, and against some other peoples and countries. As U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz announced, these measures have amounted to a political and economic blockade and isolation and, a threat of the use of force against a UN member country.

During his press conference, George Shultz also expressed his intention to use force against the Jamahiriya. He also encroached upon the leader of the Libyan revolution by using language that is morally and diplomatically improper. The U.S. President also pointed out during his press conference in Tokyo on the 7 May 1986, that this declaration has given the United States and the other countries taking part in the meeting, the right to take some individual measures, among which is the use of force, against any country that supports terrorism from a U.S. viewpoint; i.e. any country which does not submit to the hegemony of the United States and its partners in the meeting.

This dangerous escalation in the position of the United States, Europe, and Japan against the Jamahiriya has come following the armed aggression carried out by the United States and Britain against a small and peace loving people. At the time, the effects of the savage aggression, together with its civilian victims, whether children, the elderly, or women, are still vivid in the mind

of world public opinion, which has expressed its condemnation, denunciation, and disgust for the barbarous aggression, which exceeded all moral and humanitarian values.

It has been ascertained through the Tokyo summit and the subsequent statements, that the United States and its partners are determined to continue their aggression against the Jamahiriyah by threatening to wage a war against it under the pretext of eliminating terrorism and by endeavoring to economically and politically isolate the Jamahiriyah.

What the Tokyo declaration contains, with regard to a contingency plan against the Jamahiriyah, is an irrefutable proof of the U.S. intention and determination to continue the aggression against the Jamahiriyah and to prepare the way, at all levels and by all means, for a new aggression against the Jamahiriyah.

In this respect, the White House officially stressed on the eve of the Tokyo summit that the possibility that the United States might carry out a military aggression against the Jamahiriyah still stands.

This direction, which was followed by the Tokyo meeting, indicates the extent of the disregard shown by the United States and the participating Western countries through their adoption of measures they wanted to impose upon the international community, for international legitimacy.

The Jamahiriyah is disturbed by hypocrisy of the Tokyo declaration. The countries that are today crying out about terrorism are the same countries that pursue it every day through invasion, the threat to use force, implementation all sorts of economic and political pressures, and the starving out of small people and countries.

The seven countries, which decided to take economic, military, and political measures against the people of the Jamahiriyah because of the latter's rejection of the policy of hegemony, diktat, threat, and aggression, are the same countries that have rejected the resolutions of the international community, agreed upon by the UN apparatuses regarding the political and economic boycott against the racist regimes of South Africa and occupied Palestine. They are the same countries that are consolidating, with all means of devastation, those racist and aggressive countries to enable them to pursue terror and the mass annihilation of the people of South Africa, Namibia, and occupied Palestine.

This stance threatening peace and security in the Mediterranean region and the Arab homeland — which is an explosive region; and threatens to endanger world peace and security demands you to take the appropriate measures and procedures bestowed upon you by the UN Charter in order to repulse the U.S.-NATO aggression against the people of the Jamahiriyah. At the same time, [the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison] begs that this message circulate as one of the United Nations General Assembly and the UN Security Council documents.

JANA Condemns Craxi Subservience to U.S.

LD071615 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1510 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Rome, 7 May (JANA) — The Italian prime minister, Benito Craxi, has stated that the leaders of the major noncommunist industrial powers have agreed on the need to hold consultations among the allies prior to the launching of any American air raid on the Jamahiriyah. He was thus replying to journalists' questions following the conclusion of the summit conference held by the 7 industrial powers in Tokyo. This statement by Craxi affirms that the Italian clique has totally succumbed to the aggressive American designs against the people of the Great Jamahiriyah and have become an obedient servant to the terrorist Reagan administration.

Craxi Statement Criticized

LD081029 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0830 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Rome, 8 May (JANA) — Italian Premier Bettino Craxi has stated that the leaders of the industrialized countries had agreed upon the need to undertake consultations between the allies in Western Europe before launching any military attack on Libya. This raises the question: Has Libya become a firing range or what? What Craxi has stated is no more than a daydream that his mind and colonialist imagination produced under the pressure of terrorist Reagan, the child-killer.

Bulgaria's TRUD Interviews Official on U.S. Policy

AU061447 Sofia TRUD in Bulgarian 29 Apr 86 p 4

[Interview given by 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, "chairman of the Libyan Committee on Peace and Solidarity," to Voyko Tanev, place, date not given; first paragraph is newspaper's introduction]

[Text] 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, chairman of the Libyan Committee on Peace and Solidarity, took part in the work of the Sofia session of the World Peace Council [WPC]. A representative of TRUD editorial board met with him and asked him to share his impressions of the situation in Libya after the U.S. aggression against this sovereignty country.

[Tanev] We are witnessing the efforts of the imperialist forces to assert the policy of state terrorism as a norm of international relations. What is the place of the present U.S. actions against Libya in this process?

['Ubaydi] The world situation is deteriorating because of the constant and aggressive U.S. acts throughout the world. The brutal and unprovoked attack against Libyan cities is a link in the chain of the policy of state terrorism conducted by the U.S. Administration. The threats against Nicaragua are intensifying. The White House is financing the bands fighting against Angola and Afghanistan. It was not accidental that the recent Sofia session of the WPC categorically condemned the policy of state terrorism and doctrine of neoglobalism, which the United States is conducting, as a threat to the peace and security of all peoples.

We highly value the support expressed for us at this difficult time by all socialist countries. The Libyan people understand very well

that the "justification" of struggling against international terrorism put out by Washington is just a screen to conceal Washington's hegemonist ambitions. Libya has never been involved in terror acts. Furthermore, we decisively condemn all manifestations of international terrorism. Terrorists are those who kill defenseless children and peaceful citizens.

[Tanev] What is our attitude to the USSR peace initiatives, which are aimed at reducing tension in the region?

['Ubaydi] We are deeply convinced that the USSR peaceful policy is an expression of the Soviet people's sincere striving to remove the threat of a nuclear war. We also positively evaluate the USSR's support for the developing countries. I think that Mikhail Gorbachev's proposal to withdraw the fleets of the USSR and the United States from the Mediterranean is one of the most important initiatives, the more so as this proposal was made directly after the U.S. attack in Gulf of Sidra in March this year. These initiatives correspond with the Libyan interests and are in harmony with the resolution adopted at the Delhi meeting of the Nonaligned Countries' Coordination Bureau.

[Tanev] Bulgaria was one of the first states to decisively condemn the bandit attack of the U.S. bombers. How do you evaluate our country's support?

['Ubaydi] We highly value the sincere concern and total support expressed in Comrade Todor Zhivkov's letter to Colonel Mu'amar al-Qadhafi, and in the Bulgarian Government declaration. For us this was another confirmation of the lasting relations between Libya and Bulgaria and between their peoples.

Army Chief Receives Lebanon's Hawi, PFLP Member

LD072231 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1952 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] This evening, Brigadier Abu Bakr Jabir Yunis, general commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, received George Hawi, the secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party, and Taysir Qubba'h, member of the Political Bureau of PFLP.

Tokyo Proves Europeans Lack 'Real' Independence

LD062323 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2015 GMT 6 May 86

[Station Commentary]

[Excerpts] It is not strange for Britain and the United States to encroach upon the United Nations, international organizations, and the peoples of the world. The history of the United States and its partner in the sphere of international terrorism is full of terror and the violation of international resolutions. The peoples in Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America suffer from U.S.-British terrorism and from U.S.-British stands at the United Nations which are hostile to the peoples and their legitimate struggle for freedom, liberation, independence and deliverance from the colonialist hegemony, subordination and domination of their land and resources.

What is strange is for states — which have no relation to the crusade hateful of the Arab nation, whose heads harbor no

personal hatred for the Arabs, and who do not suffer from the complexes of inferiority and sickness — to pursue an aggressive line against the Arabs, the peoples of the world and their just causes, and to follow in the footsteps of the child killers Reagan and Thatcher, in encroaching on the United Nations and the international organizations, obstructing their role in preserving world peace and security, and taking the world to the rule of the jungle, which was overtaken by time and which fell under the feet of the free peoples in their regular march toward liberation and independence.

The Atlantic-industrial summit committed an aggression against the United Nations and international legitimacy by refusing to respond to the international will and discuss all the international issues at the United Nations. With its encroachment upon the peoples of the world it allowed itself to discuss an international issue which concerns the whole world and the weak states in Africa, Asia and Latin America, which suffer from U.S.-Atlantic terrorism, and it departed from discussing its basic topic and was forced, under U.S. pressure, to issue a statement prepared by the U.S. Administration to justify its barbaric aggression against the Libyan Arab people and the Arab nation and the continuation of the aggression against the people of the world, who are struggling for liberation and independence. The statement of the industrial summit, which is in fact a statement by the U.S. Administration — and before it the EEC statement — confirm an evident truth: the EEC and the Atlantic-industrial states lack real independence and are subordinate to U.S. influence.

These states signed the statement of the child-killer, Reagan, despite being convinced of the falsity of the U.S. claims concerning what the U.S. Administration calls terrorism and the alleged Libyan role in it, and despite the opposition of the European peoples and the peoples of the world to the U.S. aggression against the Libyan people and their rejection of the U.S. claim. This confirms that the European and the Atlantic-industrial states lack real independence. Thus the European people should begin anew the struggle for liberation from subordination and U.S. influence and the confirmation of freedom on their lands.

The statement gave the U.S. Administration — under the false banner of resisting terrorism — the right to commit aggression against the forces of liberation in the world. This gives the U.S. administration a free hand to exercise organized official terrorism against states which reject subordination to U.S. hegemony and influence, and against the forces of liberation which struggle for the confirmation of their right to free and dignified life on their land, and the confirmation of real freedom to the peoples of the world.

The statement of the industrial summit is in itself a flagrant aggression against the peoples of the world, a matter which calls for a joint stand by the peoples of the world in the face of the U.S. aggression, because the statement allows the administration of the child-killer, Reagan, to commit aggression against Nicaragua and Cuba, and to abort the struggle of the peoples of the American continent striving for liberation and deliverance from the agent dictatorships, and allows the United States to commit aggression against the Tamil revolutionaries in Sri Lanka, the Arab nation, and the peoples struggling against U.S. hegemony

and domination of them and their resources, including the European-Atlantic peoples and the peoples of the industrialized states. If the forces of evil in the world are uniting their aggressive plans and holding conferences to legitimise terrorism and export it to the world, the free peoples and those struggling for freedom should unite their forces and struggle collectively against the forces of the Atlantic-imperialist-Christian-Zionist-racist aggression. Victory will be for the peoples.

Old City Resolves 'Defiance and Steadfastness'

*LD072317 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
2130 GMT 7 May 86*

["Resolutions issued 7 May by Tripoli Old City Basic People's Congress"]

[Text] Following the failed U.S.-NATO crusading barbarous brutal aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriyyah and in devotion to defiance and steadfastness, the masses of the Old City Basic People's Congress met in emergency session and adopted the following resolutions:

First: Every citizen in the Great Jamahiriyyah is Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, who is the symbol of and hope for comprehensive Arab unity, the liberation of Palestine and support for the peoples struggling for their freedom and liberation from injustice, hegemony, and slavery.

Second: Every Libyan house in the Great Jamahiriyyah is a house for Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi. To confirm this, the masses of the congress allocated house no. 30 in Jami' Mahmud street in the Old City for the brother leader and his family. This is because the Old City was honored to embrace the leader of the revolution in that historic house, which was the scene for a part of the preparatory stage of the revolution.

Third: Let Reagan the child murderer, his partner Thatcher the child murderer, and behind them NATO, the hirelings and cowards, know that they will only get to Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi over the dead bodies of the Libyans and through every Libyan house. Either victory or martyrdom! We adopted the death decision with our free will, and there is no power to stop us from implementing it.

Fourth: We stress our unshakable firm faith in our principles, aims, and theses, our everlasting insistence on our leader, thinker, teacher, and guide Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, and our continuous readiness to defend our giant civilized achievements, which were achieved through the great 1 September revolution.

Fifth: The barbarous crusading aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriyyah has failed to achieve its goals, we warn that any other aggression will be met with more force and strength and will go further [ab'ad] than the previous occasion, and it will undoubtedly be smashed on the rock of Libyan resistance. We are able to confront and defeat this aggression, and the Great Jamahiriyyah will remain proud and steadfast and will never capitulate or kneel.

To immortalize the martyrs, it has been decided to name one of the streets of the Old City after the child martyr Rasha. The masses of the People's Congress also salute the brave men of the

Air Defense Force who stood their ground against that failed brutal barbarous raid.

March further! 1 September for ever!

[signed] The masses of the Basic People's Congress for the Old City.

The brother leader [passage indistinct] Victory and Freedom! The masses of the Tripoli Old City Basic People's Congress, as they gather today to hold their emergency session to study the failed U.S.-NATO-Zionist aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriyyah, stress again to you and to the world their firm historic commitment to the principles of the great 1 September revolution: To combat colonialism wherever it might be and in whichever form it is; to support all the wronged and vanquished peoples who aspire for final liberation from all unjust ties and bases; and to work toward the achievement of comprehensive Arab unity from the ocean to the gulf. These are the principles stressed by the document declaring the establishment of the people's authority.

We also stress to the world and to you our spirit of defiance, pride, and glory. Since the failed U.S.-NATO-Zionist aggression was aimed, among other things, at bombing your house, then all our houses are yours and your children are ours, and our hearts, which are full of love, joy, and warm Arab blood are your tent which is standing high for everlasting victory.

March forward with God's blessing, because he is greater than the United States, NATO, and their tenth crusade! March from one victory to another! Glory be to the defying masterful Libyan Arab people! Forward, and 1 September for ever!

[Signed] The masses of the Old City Basic People's Congress.

Universal Secretariat Continues Meeting on Raid

*LD081332 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 8 May 86*

[Text] The Universal Secretariat for Solidarity with the Arab People and their central issue, the Palestine question, today resumed its emergency meeting which began in Tripoli yesterday, in solidarity with the Libyan Arab people. The emergency meetings are attended by delegations from countries, and in international organizations, bodies and unions, as well as international personalities. The most important of these are: The Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee. The meetings are also attended by official and popular delegations from Syria, Cuba, Greece, Portugal, France, Malta, as well as a number of international unions.

The chief delegates of the Portuguese Socialist Party, the Maltese Labor Party, in addition to the president of the Arab-French Friendship Society, the president of the Arab-Greek Friendship Society, a member of the Portuguese Peace Council and a member of the PFLP, have spoken during this morning's session. The speakers affirmed the world peoples' solidarity with and effective support for the Libyan Arab people and their revolutionary leadership in the face of the barbaric American-

NATO aggression. They reaffirmed their conviction, which was endorsed on the world populace level, that the aggression reflects the terrorist tendency which dominates the mentality of Reagan, the child-killer.

The speakers called on international society to take urgent effective measures to face up to the reasons and consequences of the dangerous Hitlerite line led by Washington in the international arena and the containment of this line for the sake of safeguarding of world peace and stability. The JANA correspondent at the meetings has reported that members of the secretariat and the participating delegations in the emergency meeting thereupon embarked on a review of the events of the aggression and its devastating consequences, as well as a study of the tasks of the members of the secretariat and the progressive and democratic forces in the world in facing up to aggression on all levels.

MOROCCO

New Round of Indirect Saharan, Moroccan Talks Begin *LD080920 Algiers APS in Arabic 0700 GMT 8 May 86*

[Text] New York, 8 May (APS) — Another round of indirect negotiations on the conflict of Western Sahara began yesterday between the Polisario Front and Morocco under the supervision of Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary general and Senegal's minister of the Armed forces [Medoune FAL] and personal representative of the current chairman of the OAU.

Polisario's representative, Mohamed Ali el-Ouali, stated, following yesterday's, Wednesday, session, that his country's delegation proposed, during the negotiations, the drawing up of a settlement plan compatible with the text of Resolution 104 of the OAU and Resolution 40/50 of the United Nations General Assembly. The Saharan official pointed out that the conflict over Western Sahara is a decolonization issue and thus it cannot be resolved as an ordinary conflict. He asserted, at the same time, that without the political agreement of both sides it is very difficult to organize a referendum within the framework of the Saharan people's right to self determination. The Saharan official pointed out the fact that the international community should exert pressure upon Morocco so that the latter will yield to UN and OAU resolutions and provisions.

SUDAN

Al-Mahdi Addresses Constituent Assembly *JN071103 Khartoum SUNA in English 1035 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] Khartoum, May, 7 (SUNA) — The newly elected Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has stretched a friendly hand to Ethiopia for improved relations based on good-neighbourliness. In his first speech before the Constituent Assembly following his election Al-Mahdi said he was happy to reciprocate an offer of friendship Col. Mengistu of Ethiopia made in his May Day address. We assure Mengistu that we will take two steps in exchange for a single step he takes towards friendship, Al-Mahdi said.

Al-Mahdi has pledged that his government would observe good relations based on mutual respect with Arab, Islamic, African and other countries. He said he would expect of other countries to reciprocate such relationship. The new premier said all members of his cabinet would be asked to make a formal declaration of their assets so as to avert any possibility of illegally accumulating wealth. Al-Mahdi instructed under secretaries of ministries, secretaries of regional governments in the regions and the national capital to discharge duties of ministers and regional governors till he forms his government.

Al-Mahdi regretted the walkout of southern deputies describing the act as a deceptive rather than a genuine move. He said he would immediately contact the withdrawing deputies to reveal the reality behind the walkout. He pledged that the first task of his government would be to prepare for national constitutional conference to find peaceful settlement to the question of South Sudan. Al-Mahdi has also instructed regional governors in South Sudan's three regions to remain in office till a formula for administration in that part is found.

Following oath taking Al-Mahdi told reporters that participation for the southern brothers in the constitutional institutions is open through understanding and consultation. Al-Mahdi called on the southerners not to pay attention to those who fish in the dirty water. Al-Mahdi said southern deputies who walk out from the Assembly hate democracy and attempting to distort its image by irrelevant attitudes. Al-Mahdi told reporters that Sudan African Peoples Congress (SAPCO) deputies returned to their seats their withdrawal and said they were deceived. [sentence as received] He did not mention who deceived them.

Calls for Cease-Fire

JN071104 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 7 May (SUNA) — Sudan's new Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has called on the southern Sudanese forces which are brandishing the gun against the legitimate authority in the country to put an end to the bloody war, to work for an immediate cease-fire, and to sit at the negotiating table to guarantee the success of the national constitutional conference. In a press statement, Al-Mahdi said that his government will support the Armed Forces as long as there are some who challenge and carry out aggressive acts against the Sudanese people. He said that the security forces must be resolute in this regard.

New Government 'By Next Week'

NC071308 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1055 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 7 May (MENA) — Ahmad 'Uthman al-Mirghani, chairman of the Sudanese State Council, has emphasized that the relationship between Egypt and Sudan transcends the integration process. He pointed out that relations between the two countries are longstanding and eternal, and will be strengthened further, God willing. At a dinner banquet he hosted in honor of the Egyptian parties' delegation, Al-Mirghani said: We will work to promote and strengthen the ties between Egypt and Sudan which derive from blood and language and from the Nile River

On the subject of the new Sudanese policy, Al-Mirghani said: Good relations with all neighboring countries will be maintained. He added that this policy will ensure that Sudan once more presents an Arab, African, and Islamic face to the world. He stressed that the problem of South Sudan will be solved through peaceful dialogue.

Meanwhile, Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture, who is leading the Egyptian delegation, has conveyed the congratulations of President Husni Mubarak and the Egyptian people to President Ahmad al-Mirghani. Dr Wali stressed that the Egyptian people stands beside the Sudanese people in its efforts to overcome the difficult economic circumstances facing it.

In another development, the new Sudanese prime minister, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, has stated that he will have completed the formation of his new government by next week. In an exclusive interview with MENA, Prime Minister al-Mahdi said discussions are underway with the various parties; six ministers will be selected from the Democratic Unionist Party, Eight from the Al-Ummah Party, three from the southern (?parties), and one from the Sudanese Progressive Party.

Al-Mahdi said the program of the new Sudanese Government will be announced soon. It will include efforts to strengthen the armed forces and increase its effectiveness, and to proceed in earnest toward an Islamic experiment. The program will also put forward a peaceful solution for the problem of the south, propose remedies for the economic crisis facing Sudan, and devise ways of (?safeguarding) public funds. He went on to say: In addition, the government's program will protect the country's dignity and bolster Sudan's relations with fraternal states. Al-Mahdi stressed his government's commitment to the law, the Constitution, the principle of consultation with the opposition parties, consensus, and adherence to consultative [al-shura] procedures. He emphasized that the new government acknowledges the sovereignty of the Sudanese people.

Delegation Leaves for Ethiopia To Meet SPLM

JN071118 Khartoum SUNA in English 1050 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Khartoum May 7 (SUNA) — The National Alliance for the Salvation of the Country (NASC) delegation, which had already held talks with the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) leaders in Koka-Dam, Ethiopia, has today left for Ethiopia to complete talks. The Koka-Dam previous meeting had fixed the seventh of current May as a time for continuing dialogue on the date and place of convening of the scheduled constitutional conference, which is due to discuss all Sudan's severe problems.

Armed Forces Recapture Rumbek From Rebels

JN071624 Khartoum SUNA in English 1615 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, May 7 SUNA - The People Armed Forces today recaptured Rumbek town southern Sudan after long period of siege. A responsible source at the Peoples Armed Forces General Command said the People Armed Forces besieged the

town in order to give the rebel forces of John Garang the chance to listen to the voice of wisdom and quit the town but all peace efforts exerted by the Peoples Armed Forces were in vain. More details about the restoring of the town will be revealed later on the source added. The Sudanese People's Liberation Army SPLA led by John Garang had besieged the town and occupied it last March.

TUNISIA

Additional on Visit by Lebanon's Al-Jumayyil

Meets Bourguiba for Talks

LD070430 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1300 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Carthage, 6 May (TAP) — President Bourguiba had talks today in Carthage with Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, president of the Lebanese Republic. Present during the talks were: Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali; Mansour Skhiri, minister director of the presidential office and minister of the civil and administrative reform; Beji Caid Essebsi, minister of foreign affairs; Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, minister of the interior and the ambassadors of the two countries. On this occasion, the head of state decorated his illustrious guest with the insignia of the Great Cordon of the Order of Independence. It is to be recalled that President Bourguiba was decorated in 1965 with the insignia of the Order of Merit of Lebanon, the highest decoration of this country.

Meets Fatah's Khlaf

JN071914 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] An informed source in Tunis has stated President Amin al-Jumayyil met with Fatah's second-in-command, Salah Khalaf, in the Tunisian capital today. The discussion dealt with the security of Palestinian camps in Lebanon. The PLO leadership has neither confirmed or denied this report. The Lebanese president is paying an official visit to Tunisia, which will end tomorrow, at the invitation of President Habib Bourguiba.

Sees Klibi; PLO, Other Ambassadors

LD080406 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, the Lebanese president, who is currently visiting Tunisia last evening in El-Saada palace in El-Marsa conferred with Mr Chedli Klibi, the Arab League secretary general. Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil last evening at his residence in El-Saada Palace in El-Marsa received the heads of Arab diplomatic missions accredited to Tunisia and Mr Hakam Bal'awi, the PLO representative in Tunisia. This meeting was attended [words indistinct] the Lebanese ambassador.

ETHIOPIA

Talks Held 'To Resolve Differences' With Somalia

Foreign Minister Arrives

EA071718 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] The foreign minister of Somalia, Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre, arrived in Addis Ababa today at the head of a high-level delegation. The visit of the Somali delegation is within the framework of the agreement reached in Djibouti last January between Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the WPE, chairman of the PMAC, and commander in chief of the revolutionary Armed Forces, and President Siad Barre of Somalia to establish a joint ad hoc committee and to start a dialogue between the two neighboring countries. The task of the ad hoc committee is to examine and identify areas of basic differences and to report to the two heads of state on ways and means of resolving the differences between the two countries.

Joint Meeting Begins

EA071957 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Today revolutionary Ethiopia and Somalia began a joint meeting aimed at laying the groundwork for resolving their differences. The meeting is being held at the Ghion Hotel. It follows the recent discussions between the two heads of state, which aimed at resolving the differences between the two countries. The delegations from the two sides are led by Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE Central Committee member and Ethiopian foreign minister, and Mr Jama Barre, Somalia's foreign minister.

In speeches at the start of the joint meeting, the two foreign ministers noted that the differences and clashes between the two countries had resulted in great losses in human lives and property and led to the displacement of innocent people living in the area. They noted that a solution to this common problem, which puts great pressure on [words indistinct] is necessary.

In his speech, Comrade Goshu Wolde pointed out that the most important lesson that could be learned from past experience was that a policy opposed to development was harmful to the objectives of peoples of the two countries and an obstacle to the achievement of peace and cooperation in the region. He added that the historical responsibility facing the two countries was very great. Comrade Goshu noted that there are two choices resulting from this historical responsibility, the first being the past — which was based on destruction and massacre — and the other being a future relationship based on peace and mutual cooperation.

The comrade minister pointed out that since the problems between the two countries are well-known and clear, a solution based on international agreements and resolutions passed by the United Nations and the OAU could be found for them. He added that in particular, political efforts and far-sightedness were basic

essentials. He said that in view of this, mutual effort is needed to transform positively the existing relationship between the two countries. He gave an assurance that revolutionary Ethiopia would make an unreserved effort to achieve this constructive goal.

On his part, Mr Jama Barre stated that the exchange of views in search of a solution to the problem, embarked on by the leaders of the two countries, laid the foundations for creating peaceful relations and cooperation between the two countries. He added that the current meeting was expected to achieve its goal of creating favorable conditions for clearing up the misunderstanding that has prevailed for so many years. Mr Jama Barre said that although (?both sides) made great efforts at various venues to solve the problem existing between the two countries through dialogue, through the OAU, the efforts were fruitless. Barre added that although the problem between the two countries was complex, a proper solution could be found through efforts based on patience, mutual goodwill, and a spirit of understanding.

He said that the two countries therefore were expected to solve their differences on their own, in a spirit of goodneighborliness. He added that the major effort expected of them in this respect would portray their stand and character on a continental and international scale.

Relief Commissioner Misappropriates Funds, Flees

EA072001 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1712 GMT 6 May 86

[PMAC statement: "Is it possible to flee from the judgment of truth?"; date and place not given — read by announcer]

[Excerpts] The broad masses of Ethiopia, like all people, have aspired to be free from the age of backwardness. To bring this aspiration to fruition, they have struggled and made sacrifices. In particular, after making the decision to determine their own destiny, they were able to shake off the backward rule of feudalism and dependency on imperialism.

Based on their historic victory, they organized themselves in a manner most conducive to an accelerated rate of development. It is a fact that the broad masses of Ethiopia, who previously lived in a disorganized, subservient, and undignified way, in all respects at the whim of their masters, are currently in a historic period in which they have consolidated their ability to plan their goals and implement them in practice.

The development of society cannot be accomplished in a brief span of time. Nonetheless, the tasks implemented by our people during the past years of revolution are grand by any standard. In fact, when they are viewed in light of the numerous obstacles established by imperialism and reaction, the achievements are exemplary. In this respect, we are on the eve of the period during which the working people will ensure their direct assumption of power by establishing the peoples democratic republic of Ethiopia.

In order to bring about the conditions for this situation, and so that the people may administer themselves and build a new system of equality and mutual prosperity in our ancient and beloved motherland, our efforts will continue and be strengthened. It is a fact that even though the working people have as yet not been able to consolidate a comfortable life as result of the complex struggle they have waged to date, they have taken firm steps to implement their future hopes in practice. As they have realized from their past experiences, they have no choice but to be ever alert to overcome the obstacles (?placed) by their enemies so that they can consolidate their goal by accelerating their development activities and by emerging victorious over backwardness.

It is known that while there are genuine revolutionaries who labor day and night in the class struggle to elevate the beloved motherland to its appropriate historical position, there are those who pursue their individual interests at every conceivable opportunity and who will not shy away from betraying the people and the country so long as it benefits themselves.

What could give more satisfaction to the conscience of any genuine citizen than to shoulder the trust of the people and the responsibility placed by them? What could be more of an unhealed scar or more of a guilty conscience than to abuse the people's trust? While our popular revolution will provide the appropriate position of honor to the genuine sons of Ethiopia, it will, on the other hand, bring all traitors and criminals to account.

We shall never forget the charitable efforts made by Ethiopia's true sons and the humanitarian efforts from all over the world last year at a time when our country was facing an extremely grave crisis due to natural calamity. It is clear to all that in the period since 1977 [Ethiopian calendar; 1984-85] our party, the revolutionary government, and all the working people have concentrated solely on the effects of the drought. This was a period during which they made relentless efforts to save the lives of our compatriots. All true citizens have been able to transform that situation, which was pathetic in the extreme, through their labor, their money, and their property and to deal with the mammoth task of saving lives and embarking on permanent rehabilitation. Even though increased efforts and support must continue in order to eradicate the problem effectively, the results achieved so far have satisfied everyone.

However, at the time that this great humanitarian deed was underway, a horrendous deed was committed. What makes the deed so horrifying is that not only was it committed at a time of crisis, when our compatriots were starving and when large numbers of children were dying in their mother's arms, but in particular, the identity and method of its perpetrator.

As is known, one of the steps taken by the revolutionary government to deal effectively with the recurrent drought problem in the country was the establishment of a more effective vanguard relief and rehabilitation commission. In this respect full authority and support was given to the managers in charge so they could carry out their responsibilities adequately. The contribution made by the commissioning office in rallying assistance, both at home and abroad, and in ensuring that this assistance was distributed to recipients cannot be viewed lightly.

All the sincere workers of the [Relief and Rehabilitation] Commission who are rendering unlimited service are to be commended. On the contrary, while many were engaged in the struggle of do or die to save the lives of numerous compatriots, Commissioner Dawit Wolde Giorgis, who was in overall charge of the office, exchanged his moral dignity for personal gains. He misappropriated funds allotted to the work of saving the lives of our compatriot children and youth who were on the brink of death, thereby committing an act which will never be forgiven by history, and has fled the country after betraying it.

This money included only the amount proved to have been embezzled from one area, but it is obvious that the amount stolen by this individual is greater than this. Hence investigations continue.

At a time when the broad masses of Ethiopia were sharing all that they had and the international community was providing us with money and material assistance to help save the lives of the many compatriots who have been suffering because our motherland was very badly hit by drought — when viewed in a moral context, the atrocious acts instigated by the former head of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, Dawit Wolde Giorgis, are extremely serious. The money stolen by Dawit Wolde Giorgis was stolen from the mouths of hungry infants, mothers, and elderly citizens of Ethiopia. In this respect, Dawit brought doom to the lives of his compatriots.

Dawit Wolde Giorgis used his high office and the responsibility bestowed upon him to benefit from the chaotic situation against which the broad masses of Ethiopia, the foreign aid donors, and the revolutionary government were fighting in an attempt to improve the pathetic situation in the drought-stricken parts of our country. Dawit cannot be a human being: he was engaged in personal profiteering at a time when every minute had to be used to campaign to save lives. It is not just the extent of his theft and his treachery that has made him a criminal and an enemy of the people, but the implementation of his robbery was carried out at the expense of his compatriots — of their lives.

The broad masses of Ethiopia will bring this treacherous criminal to account. Therefore, it is our conviction that those who stand for justice and truth will cooperate with us in bringing him to punishment. The broad masses of Ethiopia have been bringing those who have been exploiting its wealth and energies to justice.

Today, too, it is the broad masses' legal right to bring Dawit Wolde Giorgis to account, a man who profited in their name and who, together with those like him, is living in luxury in U.S. cities. Even if he tries to flee from the judgment of truth, this will not be possible.

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Government Reportedly Closes Border With Zaire

Effort To Curb Smuggling

EA071345 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 7 May 86 p 24

[Report by own correspondent entitled: "Uganda Border With Zaire Now Closed"]

[Text] Uganda has decided to close her borders with Zaire following an increase in the number of smuggling cases. A source close to the National Resistance Movement (NRM) said on Monday [5 May] that the border posts of Alur, Paidha, and Golli had been ordered close after consultations with Zairian authorities at the weekend.

The source said since the overthrow of the Tito Okello regime last January, smuggling on the Uganda-Zaire border had increased in which fuel, paraffin, and other petroleum products are sent to Zaire. He added that most of those engaged in smuggling are members of the defunct Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA) who fled into Zaire soon after the National Resistance Army (NRA) captured Kampala on January 25, this year.

The NRM government is also considering closing her borders with Rwanda, following increased smuggling activities especially at the border town of Katuna in Western Uganda. At the moment, NRA soldiers are heavily engaged in the battle against smugglers on Uganda's borders. Since the capture of West Nile by NRA soldiers last month, a number of smugglers have been netted. The meeting at the Uganda-Zaire border was attended by the Arua Special District Administrator (SDA) Mr Angudwa. The name of his Zairian counterpart was not given.

In another development, travellers who arrived in Kampala from Gulu on Monday said Sudanese guerrillas of the Sudanese

People's Liberation Army (SPLA) had attacked fleeing UNLA soldiers, sending them back to Uganda. A source said there had been heavy artillery fire on the Uganda-Sudan border in the past few days as the SPLA fought it out with UNLA soldiers. Some of the soldiers have been arrested while trying to re-enter Uganda. a senior NRA officer confirmed the arrest.

Zaire 'Not Informed'

AB071928 Yaounde Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Officials from the Ugandan Ministries of Information, Internal Affairs, and Defense, have declined to comment on media reports that the country's border with Zaire had been closed for economic reasons and that the border with Rwanda will also be shut.

A Zairian diplomat in Kampala said his embassy had not been informed of any border closure, and that it was not clear that this could have been ordered by officials in Kampala. An embassy spokesman said that the border is open as far as [words indistinct].

Reports in foreign media yesterday and today said that the authorities in Kampala had closed the border with Zaire in a move to curb smuggling of Ugandan coffee and petrol. Reports also said the government of President Yoweri Museveni is also thinking of closing the border with the tiny landlocked state of Rwanda which depends on Uganda to gain its sole access to the sea via Kenya.

A top official of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting said he was not authorized to comment on security matters.

CAMEROON

Biya Receives Visiting Swedish Trade Minister
AB071147 Yaounde Domestic Service in French
 0600 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] The head of state, His Excellency Paul Biya, received Swedish foreign trade minister [title as heard] Mats Hellstroem yesterday at the Unity Palace. Following his meeting with the head of state, the Swedish minister told the press that the purpose of his visit was to strengthen the cooperation between Sweden and Cameroon. Mr Hellstroem disclosed that Sweden is willing to help Cameroon in the field of transport and commerce. The Swedish minister of foreign trade, who is leading a 15-member delegation to our country, will meet with Cameroonian businessmen today in Douala.

CAR

Kolingba Announces Creation of Single Party
AB080730 Libreville Africa No 1 in French
 0630 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] The CAR president, General Andre Kolingba, announced last night the creation of a new party, the Central African Democratic Rally [Rassemblement Democratique Centrafricain — RDC], the imminent organization of a referendum on the Constitution, and the dismissal of the magistrates who presided at the recent trial of students of Bangui University accused of threatening state security.

In a 30-minute radio-television broadcast, the CAR head of state said that the revision of the Constitution was a true renewal of the republican institutions which should be translated into the rebirth of a republican state, a law-abiding state which guarantees the unity of the nation, civil peace, rallying of the people, and national redress.

Concerning the creation of a new party, Gen Kolingba declared that the RDC should assemble within it the various parties in the whole country and reject all those who would seek to impose a totalitarian doctrine.

CHAD

Refugees To Be Repatriated to Their Villages
AB071000 Ndjamenia Domestic Service in French
 1845 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] A new operation of sending people back to their villages organized by the Ministry of Food Security and Disaster-Stricken People and code-named Operation Repatriation will begin tomorrow and will be carried out in two phases. A total of 6,520 people belonging to practically all the regions that were severely hit by drought and famine in recent years — (Bakna), Chari Baguirmi, Chari (Baguirmignon), Ouaddai, Guera, and Biltine — are involved in this operation. A similar operation was staged last year in these regions and involved 4,452 people who

had left the camps to return to their villages because of the improved rains last year. They were repatriated in August and this seriously affected production that year. [sentence as heard] This year, in collaboration with the ministry delegate at the Presidency of the Republic in charge of planning and with the help of United States Agency for International Development, the Ministry of Food Security and Disaster-Stricken People has tried to take the lead by initiating the operation before the beginning of the rainy season.

Upon their departure from Ndjamenia, each of the repatriated persons will receive provisions comprising a sack of grain, a can of paddy rice, and some (?oil). This corresponds to 4 months of work. This operation will be carried out in coordination with the FAO [word indistinct], which will put about 50 vehicles at the disposal of the Ministry of Food Security and Disaster-Stricken People for the first phase of the operation. The number of vehicles will be the same for the second phase. This operation had been very carefully prepared in various wards [of Ndjamenia], the Third, Fourth, and Fifth wards. The groups of volunteers who are willing to return to their villages have been counted. This is a gigantic operation which will cost a great deal to the state, whose means have already greatly diminished. Whereas the operation in August 1985 cost some 50 million [CFA francs], twice this amount should be earmarked for the one beginning tomorrow. Everyone is concerned that the convoy get on the move with the assistance of rescue workers and militiamen.

As we are talking about repatriation, we should note that Chadians are now returning from everywhere. Several hundred have already been dispatched toward the south of the country and the border with the Central African Republic. A massive homecoming of Chadians is thus expected in the coming days. Seven hundred and eighty persons have already returned with the (Katanak) leader, while in Ndjamenia, over 200 persons are waiting in the former premises of Cabrigny to be repatriated to their homes. As can be seen, the problem is gigantic and seriously affects the government's already limited means. It is for this reason that the government hopes for the opening of an office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Chad to help deal with this situation.

Minister Delivers Message to Djibouti President
AB072225 Ndjamenia Domestic Service in French
 1845 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] In the framework of the vast diplomatic campaign embarked upon by the Chadian Government in Africa, the minister of mines and energy, Mr Adoum Moussa Seif, arrived in Djibouti yesterday. He delivered a message of support to the Djibouti head of state, Mr Hassan Gouled Apidon from President Hissain Habre. Mr Adoum Moussa Seif was received by the Djibouti minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Mr Bahdon Fara Moumin. The contents of the message delivered by the Chadian minister to President Hassan Gouled was not disclosed. However, the discussions held today by minister Adoum Moussa Seif and his Djibouti counterpart centered around the situation prevailing in Chad, and various (?topics) of interest to the African Continent.

GABON

Political Bureau on Intensified Immigration Control

AB071648 Libreville Africa No 1 in French
1230 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] In Gabon the authorities have reasserted their determination to control immigration. A communique to this effect was issued yesterday at the end of the Political Bureau meeting of the Democratic Party. This meeting follows that of Central Committee of the single party held 2 weeks ago, during which the problem of the entry of foreigners into Gabon and the repatriation of illegal immigrants were also discussed.

Here are details on the meeting of the Political Bureau of the Gabonese Democratic Party [PDG] by Julien (Modwi), a member of the Bureau, which is the highest component of the Gabonese Democratic Party.

[Begin (Modwi) recording] The problem of immigration was once more examined carefully by the Political Bureau which, following the Central Committee meeting, noted with concern that the rate of immigration into our country has become intolerable. It welcomed the legislative and regulatory measures already taken by government to stop and control these immigrants.

The Political Bureau asked the government to henceforth inform friendly countries of these measures which will include the expulsion and the refusal of entry to illegal immigrants. The Political Bureau reminds PDG militants that immigration control, which is considered as one of the problems of greatest concern not only here but also in other countries, but does not concern security services alone. It concerns all citizens of the nation since it conditions our cultural identity, as well as political stability, social peace, and the security of people and goods on our national territory. That is why the party must first and foremost be involved in the struggle.

In this regard, the Political Bureau calls on militants at all levels, especially those of the basic organs, committees, sections, and

action committees, to mobilize themselves in the struggle against illegal immigration through the education of the people, and through the creation of vigilante groups within their political constituencies.

In this context, the Political Bureau has decided to organize seminars at the level of every federation of the party to initiate the local officials of the party and its specialized agencies in the techniques of intelligence and vigilance, methods of approach, collection, and exchange of information, in conformity with the recommendations of the Central Committee.

Moving on to examine the international political situation, the Political Bureau expressed satisfaction with the visit paid to our country by His Excellency Mr Yasir 'Arafat, president of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, from 2 to 5 May. This visit proves once again the wide renown enjoyed by the great Comrade El Hadj Omar Bongo on the international scene, and how seriously Gabon is taken in the world. The Political Bureau, which has been very attentive to the problem posed by the liberation of Palestine, specifies nevertheless that a twin-city relationship between Libreville and Jerusalem has never been agreed or decided upon. [end recording]

ZAIRE

Chief of Defense Staff Returns From Brazil, Comments

AB071741 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1245 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 7 May (AZAP) — General Eluki Aundu, chief of Defense Staff of the FAZ [Zairian Armed Forces], returned to Kinshasa on Tuesday evening after a 20-day visit to Brazil at the invitation of that country's military hardware industrialists. Talking with AZAP, the FAZ chief of Defense Staff stated that Brazil, in his opinion, must no longer be classified among underdeveloped countries taking into account what he has seen in that country as well as the efforts being made by the Brazilians to conquer nature. He also stated that on his return home, he attended the military exhibition organized in Barcelona, Spain.

BURKINA FASO

Reportage on Visit of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat

CDR Expresses Support

AB071616 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 7 May 86

["Press release" issued by the National General Secretariat of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution (SNG/CDR) in Ouagadougou on 7 May on the occasion of Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Ouagadougou on 7 May]

[Text] "Press release" by the SNG/CDR's: Comrade militants of the people's democratic revolution, as stressed by the policy speech, our militant solidarity and support will be given to national liberation movements which are fighting for the independence of their countries and the liberation of their peoples. Armed with this conviction, our people have spared no efforts since 4 August 1983 to give concrete meaning to their support for the Palestinian people's struggle under the leadership of the PLO. In fact, today, Wednesday, 7 May 1986, the PLO chairman, Comrade Yasir 'Arafat, arrives in Ouagadougou, in the free land of Burkina Faso. In this regard, the SNG/CDR's invites all CDR militants of Kadiogo Province to come out en masse to accord the valiant and intrepid freedom fighter — Yasir 'Arafat — symbol of self-sacrifice for the well-being of a people. Your massive mobilization will be the expression of our solidarity and determination to support all the oppressed peoples in their struggle against subjugation and domination in all their forms. To this effect, CDR's militants of the wards, services, secondary schools, and vocational training schools and of the university should be mobilized for the reception scheduled for 1530 on the dot. The route remains the same as usual.

Arrives 7 May

AB072027 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpts] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces, arrived in our capital this afternoon. Prosper Birba has the details:

This visit falls within the framework of the tour which Chairman 'Arafat is making in Africa. It will be recalled that he had earlier visited Algeria, Mali, Nigeria, Gabon, CAR, and Congo. It was with an aircraft belonging to the People's Republic of Congo that he arrived on Burkina's free soil this afternoon. President 'Arafat, who did not make any statement upon his arrival, is being accompanied by a member of the PLO Executive Committee, an advisor for economic affairs, an advisor for African affairs, and a private advisor. Upon his arrival, the leader of the Palestinian revolution was welcomed by the comrade president of Burkina Faso [Captain Thomas Sankara], who was accompanied by Major Jean-Baptiste Lingani.

The first face-to-face talks between President Sankara and Chairman 'Arafat began later at the state guest house. Tomorrow,

Chairman 'Arafat will pay a visit to Manga, followed by [word indistinct] in the morning.

Libyan Delegation Speaks to CDR's About U.S. Raids

AB072042 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] The national secretary general of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR] this morning at the People's Hall presided over a meeting grouping a Libyan delegation and the CDR's national office. Kilmite Hien, deputy secretary general of the CDR's, the Kadiogo high commissioner, Comrade Alain Ilboudo, as well as several CDR's of Kadiogo Province were also present. The Libyan delegation included Comrades Sayid Hafyana and (Ali al-Hamdi), both members of the People's Congress. It will pointed out that these two comrades are bearers of a message from Colonel Al-Qadhafi to the Burkinabe people, following the U.S. raids on 15 and 16 April this year.

During this meeting, the Libyan delegation paid tribute to the Burkinabe people for their support following the raid. According to Comrade Sayid Hafyana, this support did not come as a matter of chance, because the two revolutions are inseparable. After a lengthy expose on the U.S. raids, Comrades Hafyana and (Ali-Hamdi) answered questions from the Kadiogo militants. The questions centered on the savage U.S. attack. A photo exhibition on the inhuman massacre of the Libyan populations will take place tomorrow at the Mohammed Maiga Press Center.

GHANA

Exhibition on U.S. Raid; Libyan Envoy Departs

AB070940 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] A 7-day photo exhibition on the American raids on two cities of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has opened in Accra. The exhibition, which attracted a large number of people, showed pictures of expectant women and children who had either been killed or deformed, and people admitted to hospitals suffering from injuries sustained. Other pictures showed houses and schools destroyed during the unprovoked attack on the cities of Tripoli and Benghazi.

In an address, a member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Captain Kojo Tsikata, said the U.S. raid on Libya poses a threat to world peace. This is because by ignoring the concerns of most of its allies and undertaking the aggression against Libya, the Reagan administration has shown an attitude that endangers all people in the world. Capt Kojo Tsikata asked: Why does the United States, once a defender of colonial struggle, once an example of a society's determination to break free from alien domination, now portray itself as the world's gendarme against progressive governments which seek to assure their people of an independent and dignified existence? He referred to similar U.S. attacks on Cuba, Iran, Grenada, Nicaragua, and Angola.

A special envoy of the Libyan leader, Dr Sayid Hafyana, who was in the country to deliver a special message to Chairman Rawlings, said certain Western nations have nothing in their policies but terrorism, yet they often accuse Libya of supporting terrorist activities. He said Libyans would defend their country even at the point of death.

In the meantime, Dr Sayid Hafyana has left Accra for Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. At a news conference before he left for Ouagadougou, Dr Hafyana appealed to world leaders to examine the question: Who is a terrorist? According to him, a terrorist is the one who supports liberation movements in South Africa, and imposes economic sanctions on progressive countries. [sentence as heard] Dr Hafyana therefore urged progressive countries to unite and defend their hard-won independence.

LIBERIA

Exclusion From Doe-Opposition Meeting Upsets UPP

AB072133 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 7 May 86

[Excerpts] You may recall that on Monday President Doe met with leaders of three opposition political parties. Well, the UPP [United People's Party] was not represented and they seem to be upset. We will hear more from this cable report Isaac Bantu sent to the BBC:

[Begin Bantu recording] The UPP has expressed shock at its exclusion from Monday's meeting. The UPP's acting national chairman, Wesley Johnson said in an interview yesterday that the exclusion of his party, which has massive support throughout the country, does not serve the true purpose of national reconciliation. He also said that the efforts to bring about a political settlement between the ruling party and the opposition will not be successful without the UPP's participation. The UPP, which recently announced its resumption of political activities in keeping with the country's new constitution, was banned for alien ideology by the now defunct Interim National Assembly, a body established under the military regime to supervise the return of

the country to civilian rule. According to Wesley Johnson, there were strong indications that if the UPP had been invited to attend Monday's meeting, it might have been boycotted by the NDPL [National Democratic Party of Liberia]. Another meeting is expected to take place this Friday. [end recording]

NIGERIA

Government Lauds Somalia-Ethiopia Peace Talk Efforts

AB072137 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] The Federal Government has expressed satisfaction with efforts by Somalia and Ethiopia to resolve their dispute over the Ogaden region. It is particularly delighted that a Somali delegation has traveled to Addis Ababa to participate in the inaugural meeting of the joint committee set up to negotiate terms for settlement.

In a statement in Lagos, the Federal Government (?said) that as chairman of the OAU Good Offices Committee on the Ethiopia-Somalia conflict, Nigeria will continue to provide full support to all efforts aimed at resolving the dispute.

The inaugural meeting of the joint committee was proposed during recent discussions between President Siad Barre of Somalia and the Ethiopian leader, Colonel Mengistu Haile-Mariam.

TOGO

Diplomatic Relations Established With Thailand

AB071448 Lome Domestic Service in French
1230 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Desirous of maintaining ties of friendship and cooperation between their countries, the governments of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Republic of Togo, have decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, beginning today.

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Speaks at Kremlin Dinner 6 May
MB071403 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
 0500 GMT 7 May 86

[Speech by Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, at an official dinner hosted in his honor by the CPSU Central Committee, the Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the Soviet Government in the Kremlin on 6 May — recorded]

[Text] Dear Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, CPSU general secretary, dear comrades and friends: My country's delegation and I, in particular, feel greatly honored by the invitation to visit the USSR a few months after the holding of the 27th historic congress of your great party.

We are aware that this important congress, the result of deep thought on establishing foundations for a communist society in your country and on the problems of peace and socialism in our present world, produced decisions of great (theoretical) value for the life of the Soviet people as well as for all revolutionaries and fighters for liberty.

We are also aware that one of your main concerns in the implementation of these decisions of your 27th party congress, which recommended better work methods and organization as well as greater exploitation of resources, science, and technology to increase production and productivity [words indistinct].

However, the serious international problems facing mankind, particularly developing countries and exploited and oppressed peoples because of actions carried out by imperialist powers, cannot fail to be part of your concern inasmuch as the USSR was and continues to be the most reliable support of peoples fighting for liberty and total independence.

It is with great interest that we welcome the reaffirmation of your party's policy on the need to strengthen relations of friendship and cooperation in diverse fields with African countries which have opted for socialism. Accordingly, it is our desire to work together toward finding ways and means that would make this cooperation more rational and effective. We think, therefore, that our visit will constitute an excellent opportunity so that, at the highest level, we may assess the development of our bilateral relations and examine most relevant international issues. It is my conviction that (this visit) will serve to strengthen our traditional ties of friendship and solidarity which date back to the time of the struggle for the independence of our fatherland and which are continually demonstrated during these most difficult periods experienced by the Angolan people, who are confronted with a war of aggression mounted by racist South Africa with the support of the most conservative circles of the U.S. imperialism.

After achieving independence, the Angolan people, under the leadership of their vanguard, freely opted for socialism, a path of development which best satisfied their aspirations. Despite the difficulties we are experiencing, we consider that the decision of the People's Republic of Angola to opt for a noncapitalist mode

of development is just and constitutes a sovereign right which cannot be questioned by any other state. However, in flagrant disrespect for our people and international norms governing relations among nations, and with the aim of overthrowing the legitimate government of the People's Republic of Angola, imperialist forces resolved to support and carry out a policy of destabilization against the Angolan people. The war imposed on us is a cruel and inhuman manifestation of that policy.

In this ghastly plan, imperialism has been using all ways and means at its disposal ranging from economic blackmail, political pressure, and slander campaigns to terrorism to achieve its designs, going as far as massacring innocent children, old people, and women. Our country is thus in a situation which can be regarded as dramatic in view of heavy loss of life, the large number of people who are mutilated and left homeless, and the enormous damage caused by acts of sabotage. Our people are victims of the consequences of the critical situation presently facing southern Africa created by the racist Pretoria regime which, with the complicity of the United States, is carrying out a policy of belligerence and aggression against all states of the region.

The fact is that the racist South African regime is presently experiencing one of the most disturbing periods of its existence in view of the popular revolt which it can no longer stop. That is why it tries to solve its own serious political and social problems, which result from its nature, with violence and acts of aggression against neighboring countries. If the South African regime did not enjoy the support of the U.S. administration of Ronald Reagan, it would long ago have tried to adopt a different attitude both at internal and external levels since it would be possible for the international community, through the United Nations, to impose on the Pretoria regime international norms on relations, thus ending the bloody reprisals inside its country and the aggression against southern African countries. However, by adopting a policy which contradicts the interests of African peoples and countries, the Reagan administration has allied itself with the racists within the framework of the so-called policy of defense of its vital interests. In this context, the U.S. Administration target in this region is to shoot down not the apartheid regime but the progressive regimes interested in solving fundamental economic and social problems for the benefit of their peoples. Thus, the government of the People's Republic of Angola has noted with indignation the multiplicity of hostile acts by the U.S. Administration aggravated further by the repeal of the Clark Amendment, the decision to increase its material and financial assistance to the puppet gangster, and its attempts to pressure U.S. companies to break economic ties with the People's Republic of Angola. All these measures coupled with the war of aggression carried out by Pretoria's regular forces and puppet gangsters are aimed at installing in the People's Republic of Angola a puppet government that would serve its interests.

However, despite all this, we are absolutely convinced that it is possible to achieve a just and honest peace in southern Africa. It is with this in mind that, on one hand, our people have been firmly defending their gains and their territorial integrity, and on the other, they have been developing constructive initiatives in the diplomatic field. It is obvious that the People's Republic of Angola has been developing efforts in all spheres so as to achieve,

as soon as possible, a peaceful solution to the problems facing the region.

In our view, this objective can only be achieved with the independence of Namibia in accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution 435/78 and the total eradication of the apartheid system.

Esteemed Comrade General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev, dear comrades and friends: We continue to observe the progressive worsening of the international situation. As a matter of fact, the increasing imperialist aggressiveness is assuming particularly dangerous characteristics inasmuch as it uses force and threats against so-called Third World countries, now becoming a disgraceful practice, as evidenced by the recent aggression against Libya by the United States and the continued acts of provocation against Nicaragua and other progressive countries. This behavior seriously worsens the world's political tension and represents an enormous obstacle to efforts for the restoration of a climate favorable to universal peace and understanding among nations.

Our present world can only survive if we strictly observe norms governing coexistence among nations within the international community. That is why we continue to be convinced that it is of paramount importance for all of mankind to combine efforts to avert wars and nuclear holocaust. It is in this context that we support the constructive peace measures adopted by the USSR, measures which have not always received due reciprocity, thus delaying the beginning of an era of security on our planet.

Comrade General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev, esteemed comrades, I should not like to conclude this speech without expressing to the CPSU and the Soviet Government the Angolan people's gratitude for your valuable and diverse assistance within the framework of the excellent relations of friendship and solidarity existing between our peoples, parties, and states. Likewise, I should not fail to emphasize the ties between the CPSU and the MPLA-Labor Party, which constitute the principal foundation of our relations. As a matter of fact, it is in the defense of a common ideal and ensuring the [words indistinct] continuation of our relations for progress, peace, and development of our peoples. We wish the Soviet people all happiness and successes in implementing the tasks and objectives of the CPSU.

Allow me, Comrade Gorbachev, to toast to your health and happiness as well as the happiness of all CPSU comrades and the prosperity of the Soviet people.

Dos Santos Sends Messages to Algeria, Egypt

MB070943 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the president of the Republic, has sent messages to Presidents Husni Mubarak of Egypt and Chedli Bendjedid of Algeria. The messages were delivered by Kamu de Almeida and Saraiva de Carvalho, our country's ambassadors to Egypt and Algeria, respectively.

On being received in Cairo by the Egyptian head of state, Kamu de Almeida briefed him on Angolan Government's views on the

war situation in southern Africa, particularly the war imposed on us by the South African warmongers.

In Algiers, the Angolan ambassador was received by the director of the office of President Chedli Bendjedid with whom he also examined the situation in southern Africa in light of recent events. On the occasion, the director expressed his country's friendship and solidarity with the People's Republic of Angola and the MPLA-Labor Party.

BOTSWANA

Masire Praises Cuban Assistance to Africa

MB061804 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, has said that Botswana and Cuba have struggled to emancipate themselves from the shackles of colonialism. Accepting the letters of credence today from the new Cuban ambassador to Botswana, Mr (Perdomo), Dr Masire said it was the duty of the emancipated countries to safeguard at all costs the independence that they have gained. He said given the courage and determination of their peoples, he was confident that Botswana and Cuba would succeed in defeating their enemies and thus maintain their independence. The president said independence would only be complete when the forces of colonialism have been eradicated elsewhere in the world.

Dr Masire said southern African nations valued the support that Cuba gives to the promotion of the independence of Namibia and majority rule in South Africa. He also said that developing nations should find ways of increasing their economic contacts through cooperation and trade. The president said these nations have noted with appreciation Cuba's commitment to the promotion of cooperation among developing countries. He said Botswana has already benefited from Cuba's offer of scholarships tenable in its institutions of higher learning.

Earlier, Mr (Perdomo) had said that the Cuban government and its people appreciated the international struggle sustained by the people and government of Botswana for creating a climate of understanding among all people in their decisive support as a member of the Frontline States.

MALAWI

Zimbabwe's Mugabe Speaks at State Dinner 6 May

MB070602 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says the brutality of the racist authorities in South Africa calls for the intensification of efforts to destroy apartheid which is obstructing peace and progress in southern Africa. Comrade Mugabe said this when he spoke at a dinner hosted in his honor by the Malawian president, Dr Kamuzu Banda, in Blantyre last night. Comrade Mugabe pointed out that all that can be expected from racist South Africa now is the escalation of violence and destabilization activities. He challenged the international com-

munity to exert pressure on the Botha administration to abandon its policy of racial segregation.

Comrade Mugabe said Zimbabwe and Malawi should strengthen political and economic ties to foster relations forged during Zimbabwe's liberation struggle. He expressed satisfaction over the cooperation existing between the two countries at multilateral levels in SADCC, the OAU, the Preferential Trade Area, the Commonwealth, and the United Nations.

Speaking at the same occasion, Dr Banda said visits by countries in the same region are important and said Zimbabwe and Malawi should continue working together in regional and international organizations.

Today, the prime minister and his delegation are expected to visit the Kamuzu Academy, a school in Kasungu district. They are also expected to visit Malawi's new capital, Lilongwe. Tomorrow, Comrade Mugabe is expected to visit a fish landing site on Lake Malawi before flying back to Blantyre where a trip to a plantation in the Thyolo district. [sentence as heard]

Mr Banda and Comrade Mugabe are expected to sign a general agreement of friendship and cooperation at the end of the visit and give a press conference.

MAURITIUS

Parliament Rejects Censure Motion by Opposition AB071800 Paris AFP in English 1720 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Port Louis, May 7 (AFP) — The Mauritian Parliament has rejected by 36 votes to 21 a motion of censure tabled by opposition leader Paul Berenger. Prime Minister Anerood Jugnauth had seen the motion, voted Tuesday, as a key test for his coalition government. As expected, three opposition members of Parliament, Sir Satcam Boolell of the Labour Party and two M.P.'s for the Socialist Workers' Front stayed away from the vote. Mr Berenger heads the Mauritian Militant Movement, the main opposition party.

SOUTH AFRICA

Explosion Reported in Johannesburg Shopping Center MB071208 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1201 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 7, SAPA — An explosion rocked a shopping centre in the wealthy Johannesburg suburb of Benmore today, police in Pretoria said. It occurred on the steps outside a Pick'n'Pay store in Benmore street, Benmore Gardens, Johannesburg today. A police Public Relations Division spokesman said in Pretoria no information regarding casualties or the cause of the blast was immediately available.

At least 6,000 black workers staged sit-in wage strikes at several Pick'n'Pay stores around the country today. There was no immediate comment from police on the possibility of the blast and strikes being linked. The strike, organised by members of the

Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (CCAWUSA), involves sit-ins at more than 32 stores and eight supermarkets in the Transvaal, Natal, the Free State and eastern Cape, CCAWUSA said. Stores in and around Johannesburg, including Benmore, were manned today almost exclusively by whites, many of them "casuals" such as school pupils and housewives.

Pick'n'Pay reported earlier the strike by packers, till operators, cleaners and warehouse staff was "peaceful" except at the Randpark Ridge Store in Randburg, northwest of Johannesburg, one store in Natal and the Bedworth Park Hypermarket in Vanderbijlpark where "militant workers" has been involved in minor incidents. Workers are demanding a R90-a-month increase. Their present minimum pay is R303 a month. Pick'n'Pay has offered R80 a month backdated to March 1 or a split increase of R60 a month from March with a further R30 in July. Workers rejected the company offer.

The number of workers on strike could rise to 8000 affecting 60 units, CCAWUSA has said. Some strikers, carrying blankets, threatened today to sleep in certain supermarkets tonight. "The blast occurred at 1.20pm beneath steps outside the building," a SAP spokesman said.

Residents and workers said they believed the blast was a bomb of some kind. A butcher situated near the scene said police had told him and his staff to leave their building so they could search for "more bombs." A nearby resident, Mrs Majorie Gibbs, was cooking lunch when she heard a "tremendous bang which made the whole building shake." "I have heard bombs go off in Zimbabwe and this sounded like a bomb," she said. An eyewitness who lives directly next to the centre containing the Pick'n'Pay store said she heard a "big explosion and rushed to my window and saw black smoke coming out of the building, glass was everywhere and people were running around like crazy." "The building is empty and the police are apparently looking for another bomb."

Mr Brian Gishen, who was in his car on his way out of the centre, felt the "boom" of the explosion right above his head. "My friend and I were waiting at the corner of the Pick'n'Pay side of the building...when we felt the explosion above and behind us," Mr Gishen said. "We looked over our shoulders and saw the windows of the first floor burst outwards and glass flew everywhere," he said. "It covered our car and another car." Mr Gishen said his friend was deafened by the blast and took a while to regain his hearing.

No Injuries Reported

MB071346 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1342 GMT
7 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 7, SAPA — The explosion on a fire escape at the Benmore Gardens Shopping Centre caused no injuries, a police Public Relations Division spokesman said in Pretoria. "The exact nature of the explosive device has not been determined yet," he said. Damage was limited to windows of businesses and the ceiling at the staircase, he said.

Police, Management Deny Explosion

*MB071925 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1919 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 7, SAPA — Both the police and Pick'n'Pay management have denied that there was an explosion in the canteen of Pick'n'Pay's Norwood hypermarket today. A spokesman for the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of South Africa reported to SAPA that a "petrol-bomb type device exploded in the canteen at about 3pm."

The general manager of Pick'n'Pay in the Transvaal, Mr Rene de Wet, said there had been "no blast or anything untoward at the Norwood hypermarket." He said that the staff had been sitting quietly in the canteen the whole day. The hypermarket's general manager, Mr Aubrey Zelinsky, echoed Mr De Wet and added the staff were preparing to sleep in the store tonight. "Everything in the canteen has been quiet and the staff have been well behaved," he added.

A spokesman for the police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said that there had been no reports of explosions in the Norwood area and certainly not anything at Pick'n'Pay."

Umtata Details Explosion

*MB071313 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] A massive explosion has rocked a plush shopping center in Johannesburg's northern suburbs. Police have not yet issued a statement, but one of the people working in the shopping center, Val Baker, is convinced it was a bomb.

[Begin Baker recording] The bomb went off at about 1300 in the afternoon, in the stairwell of the Benmore shopping center. All three levels were actually blown clear through. The ceiling had come down. The bomb was actually in the second-floor gents' toilet. The whole parking area below this was covered in glass. The cars were leaving with glass all over them. Paramedics, police, etc, were on the scene virtually immediately, and the whole area was cordoned off, the whole building was evacuated, and as far as we know there were no casualties at the time. And up to this point, nobody has been allowed back in. [end recording]

Pik Botha Evaluates National, International Issues**Hopes EPG Might End Violence**

*MB071729 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1713 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] House of Representatives, May 7, SAPA — There was a "potential chance" that the government's talks with the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) would bring an end to violence in South Africa, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today. Replying to debate on his budget vote, he said that originally, when the Nassau conference of Commonwealth heads had set up the EPG, the SA Government had not been very impressed with it. However, after the seven members of the group visited SA "we in the government got the impression these people

were taking their task seriously."

The group had presented him with a report on March 30, before they left the country, and the government had replied before the end of April. A senior foreign affairs official was at present in London talking to the group. The EPG would return this coming Tuesday for further talks.

It had been decided neither they nor the government would talk to the press about the discussions, which were at a "very delicate phase." "It is true there is a potential change that we can make progress to putting an end to violence in South Africa," said Mr Botha. "I don't know if it will succeed." He said the state president had given his personal support to the ideas that were being exchanged "between us and the group".

Turning to disinvestment, the minister said that while he agreed that apartheid had to go, simply scrapping apartheid would not put an end to the campaign.

It would continue, although not in its full intensity, and not with the support it had now. Apartheid had to be abolished for other reasons, because it was right and fair in terms of Christian ethical principles to do so. This was, and would remain, the driving force in what the government was doing. By scrapping apartheid, however, South Africa would not make friends with the whole world.

A "diabolical power" had its eyes on SA, he said, and he saw evidence of this every day. In the evenings, in the darkened cellars of this country, people gathered to report to their commissars, and to talk about the events of the day. They would say that "too few people died today", that "the children must bait the police more, the police must shoot more people."

The new South Africa had to be approached on the basis of values such as freedom of speech and religion, the protection of property rights and the sharing of power in terms of structures on which all South Africans agreed. A variety of discriminatory measures had already been amended or withdrawn, he said. All movement had to be measured in terms of a starting point and all had to make sacrifices. After he had made a speech in Parliament in which he called on the government to commit itself to the United Nations declaration on human rights, no-one had talked to his wife in Acacia Park (the Parliamentary housing estate) for two years.

"Let's forget the squabbles of the past and concentrate on a sound moral basis on which we can build the future," he said. All South Africans were on a boat and some people in it were trying to sink the boat in the belief that the sharks who were swimming constantly around it would not eat them. They should remember that sharks eat everyone.

Says Colored Could Be Envoy

*MB071812 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1755 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] House of Representatives, May 7, SAPA — The answer to the question of whether a coloured could be appointed as

ambassador for South Africa was an unqualified yes, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today. Replying to debate on his budget vote, he asked members to "just give me a chance. Maybe he is sitting before me here." The problem was that if the SA Government decided on such an appointment, it first had to be approved by the government of the country to which that ambassador was to be sent. If news of the appointment leaked out, the country was quite justified, in accordance with diplomatic practice, in refusing to accept the ambassador. He asked newspapers not to write about these matters before an announcement was made.

Mr Botha also said his department had had problems in attracting applications from people of colour for posts in the diplomatic service. He believed that when a new political dispensation was brought in it was in one's own interests that the Foreign Ministry reflected this.

Namibia Vote Impossible With Cubans

*MB071837 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1828 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] House of Representatives, May 7, SAPA — The people of SWA/Namibia believed that fair and reasonable elections could only be held in the territory if Cuban troops were withdrawn from Angola, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today. Replying to the debate on his budget vote, he said the SWA/Namibian issue had become "internationalised" and SWA/Namibians were no longer allowed a say in the matter. The United Nations had decided that SWAPO was the sole representative of the territory's people, who believed that if elections were held and SWAPO did not win there would be no peace.

Mr Botha said there was a danger that the same could happen to South Africa and that a "certain organisation" could be declared the sole representative of the people. The stage could be reached where the UN, with the support of the Western countries, could pass a resolution telling South Africa how to solve its problems.

He said he did not think South Africa should abandon its call for the removal of the Cubans from Angola. "We should all think very carefully about what should be done if the August 1 deadline for an agreement for their withdrawal is not met." He said there was no question of resolving the issue while foreign troops were present. There were no foreign troops in South Africa affecting foreign states so there was no reason why other countries should have such troops.

Heunis Discusses Black Unemployment, Development

*MB071159 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 7 May 86*

[Text] The minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, says the government's commitment to reducing unemployment is beginning to show results with prospects improving for jobs in black communities in particular. Mr Heunis said in a statement released in Cape Town that the development of black areas was progressing smoothly and that facilities were

being regularly upgraded. He said that of the initial 600 million rands made available during the current financial year for job creation, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning had been granted 126.5 million. Referring to self-building schemes, Mr Heunis said 75 million rands had been allocated for the financing of infrastructure. One hundred thirty two thousand unemployed blacks were expected to be given work for short or long periods. Projects which have already been approved included the construction of 5,800 houses in the eastern Cape, 2,300 in the Orange-Vaal area, and 666 in the western Transvaal.

Mr Heunis said he was distressed to note that the unrest in certain areas had hampered the completion of some projects. He said funds earmarked for these areas would be allocated to similar projects in other areas where a spirit of cooperation was apparent. He also announced that an additional 32 million rand had been allocated to his department for job creation projects in 1986-87.

Buthelezi Comments on Mandela Release, Constitution

*MB071027 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1021 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] Cape Town, May 7, SAPA — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has told the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, that unless Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners are freed and the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress, and other black organisations are unbanned his proposed national statutory council will not work. The KwaZulu chief minister and Inkatha president disclosed this today at the business international conference in Cape Town.

He said it was politically unrealistic to expect the ANC mission in exile to declare a moratorium on violence while Mr Mandela was in jail and while the ANC in South Africa was banned. He longed for the day when Mr Mandela and others could stand on the same platform as him and present the people with alternatives: There could be no national reconciliation while black politics remained fettered and shackled to apartheid restrictions, he said. And there was no hope of a peaceful, negotiated future for South Africa unless the Population Registration Act was scrapped and Mr Botha "renounced the death" of the tricameral Parliament.

Chief Buthelezi said that if change were to come about in a way in which South Africa moved towards what the West recognised as true democracy, all race groups and the National Party itself would have to be involved in bringing about change. And future national reconciliation was totally dependent on blacks setting in motion forces which would culminate in government by consensus. The politics of violence and confrontation, the armed struggle and civil war all militated against national reconciliation and, therefore, against future democracy.

The new 1984 Constitution was a "political thunderbolt" which struck at the heart of reconciliation, which deepened black anger and further polarised the country. Inkatha and black South Africa rejected it in part and in whole. It could not be reformed and unless it was scrapped there was no hope whatsoever that the

future of South Africa could be determined by negotiation. The challenge now facing the country was to move the government away from its insistence on race classification as a cornerstone for constitutional development.

Chief Buthelezi said that the ANC mission in exile (which he consistently distinguishes from the "real" ANC, banned in South Africa) regarded any progress towards the politics of negotiation succeeding as a threat. This was why it repeatedly broadcast exhortations to blacks to kill those who could become involved in successful negotiations. It was a necessity for them to have blacks killing blacks so that first the townships and then the country would become ungovernable. He was scornful of the external organisation's claim that it attacked only "soft" targets.

UWUSA Reaffirms Commitment to Nonviolence
MB071749 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1447 GMT
 7 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg, May 7, SAPA — The executive of the United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA), reaffirmed its commitment to non-violence and its non-political stance at a news conference in Johannesburg today. The union's president, Mr P. Ndlovu, said UWUSA would help "organize, form and support industry-based trade unions ... in order that they can concentrate, free from political intimidation, on the ... labor affairs of their members. UWUSA is committed to representing all workers to ensure that they are justly rewarded for their efforts and their meaningful contribution to this country," Mr Ndlovu said. He added that the new union was prepared to answer all allegations of violence, and pledged to work with all unions, employers and other authorities in establishing the truth behind any allegations, of violence.

UWUSA's secretary-general and a former KwaZulu legislative assembly member, Mr S.Z. Conco, said that so far allegations of violence involving UWUSA were propagated by "mischief-makers."

The union's executive is in Johannesburg to establish an office in the Transvaal and to meet to discuss policy. The formation of the new union was announced at a rally in Durban on May 1.

Mr Ndlovu said UWUSA will be registered as a general union under the Labour Relations Act and constitutionally it has the facility to evolve into a federation. Mr Conco said there was no overseas funding for UWUSA and the union hoped to be able to rely financially solely on membership contributions. He said in answer to a question that the initial funding came from Inkatha. The response to UWUSA's membership drive for the past week had been overwhelming and the unions would soon be in a position to accommodate the thousands of applications UWUSA is receiving from individuals and the many major unions, Mr Ndlovu said.

KwaNdebele To Become Independent 11 December
MB071520 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1516 GMT
 7 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 7, SAPA — KwaNdebele would become independent on December 11, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, announced today. This followed the first meeting of the joint committee of the Governments of the RSA and KwaNdebele in the state president's office at Tuynhuys today. Mr Botha, who chaired the meeting, issued a joint statement with Chief Minister S.S. Skosana afterwards, which said the meeting discussed the report of the working committee and that the joint minister's committee had set December 11 as the independence date, subject to the conclusion of agreements between the two governments. "Other matters on the agenda of the meeting included methods of financing and reorganising the government service," the statement said.

The state president was accompanied by the ministers of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, education and development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen and of finance, Mr Barend du Plessis. Chief Minister Skosana was accompanied by Ministers K.M. Mtsweni, P.M. Ntuli, Z.D. Mnguni, C.N. Mahlangu and F.K. Mahlangu.

Opposition to Catholic, Anglican Positions Noted
MB060551 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
 0545 GMT 6 May 86

[Station commentary: "Politics and the Church"]

[Text] Recent events point to the fact that politicization of the church has reached a crucial stage in South Africa. In increasing numbers, ordinary churchgoers are voicing strong disapproval of the direction being taken by the hierarchy, particularly on the question of disinvestment and other economic action against the country. Two mainline denominations — the Church of the Province of South Africa and the Roman Catholic Church — are most closely affected. Both denominations have spawned organizations concerned about their church's involvement in politics in general and in the sanctions issue in particular.

In addition, ordinary members are either joining other denominations, forming small home churches, withholding financial support, or openly challenging the hierarchy. Reports indicate that the Church of the Province is losing members, mainly to the other Anglican denomination — the Church of England in South Africa — while Catholics, who have no alternative church, have little option but to withhold their funds or strongly voice their disapproval of the line the hierarchy is taking. This they are certainly doing. Last week angry members walked out of two successive masses in Victory Park, Johannesburg, after being invited from the pulpit to indicate whether they supported or opposed the church in calling for economic sanctions. And the South African Catholic Bishops Conference in Durban was handed a petition of 10,000 signatures against disinvestment and sanctions.

Division in the Catholic Church on the sanctions issue is highlighted by the fact that the vast majority of priests attending an

extraordinary meeting in Durban on the eve of the conference voted against disinvestment. The conference itself approved economic pressure against South Africa, after denying that it had called for disinvestment and economic sanctions. Curiously, however, Archbishop Denis Hurley said that economic pressure included divestment, disinvestment, boycotts, and trade sanctions. It is reminiscent of the stance of the Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu. Before openly coming out in favor of disinvestment last month, he was constantly calling for economic pressure.

It is believed in these church circles that economic pressure or sanctions is the most effective form of nonviolent pressure for change. This totally ignores two salient points: first, that change is taking place towards a more just society in which all its component parts will have a say in government, and second, that far from having a nonviolent affect on the progression of things, punitive economic measures will in fact have the very opposite effect. This view is supported by such liberal thinkers as Dr Alan Paton and Mr Harry Oppenheimer, among others.

Perhaps the time has come for these churches and their leaders to heed not only the collective voice of their dissenting members but, certainly the Catholic Church, the contents of the long-awaited document on freedom, released by the Vatican last month. Aimed at blunting what has been called the excesses of liberation theology, the document points out that part of the church's commitment to the poor includes preaching the gospel to them. It restates Pope John Paul's belief that the clergy should stay out of politics, leaving direct political action to the laity. This is precisely what concerned sections of the laity are trying to get across to their leaders.

No one can deny that Christians have a right and a duty to point out wrongs and injustice in the social and secular scheme of things, but in doing so, as in all things, they are required to be the salt of the earth and the light of the world, ensuring that God is glorified in all they do and say. It is this, surely, above all else, that separates them from politicians.

Police Report on Bonteheuwel School Incident

*MB071022 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1017 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] Cape Town, May 7, SAPA — Police maintained today that demonstrating pupils at Arcadia high school in Bonteheuwel had been dispersed with quirts after they had ignored warnings and had continued stoning policemen. This is stated in a report by Brig C.A. Swart, divisional commissioner of police in Cape Town, which was released by the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange.

According to the report wastepaper baskets and plastic bags full of stones were found in the school. In the courtyard bricks and stones were broken up to be used as missiles. The report also maintains that none of the pupils was kicked or beaten after they had been taken from classrooms for identification.

Mr Le Grange said today that the facts, as given to him by Brig Swart, were as follows. — On Monday, about 10.42am, the police

noticed that about 200 pupils of the school were holding an illegal demonstration with placards;

— They were warned to disperse but attacked the police with stones;

— The situation became so bad that the commanding officer fired a shotgun over the heads of the pupils in order to frighten them and to prevent serious injuries to the policemen;

— After this the pupils ran outside the school grounds where they again gathered illegally and shouted slogans. A police platoon entered the school grounds and was attacked with stones;

The commanding officer then ordered that the pupils be dispersed with quirts. The pupils ran to their classrooms, which were searched in order to identify the ring-leaders. Two 15-year-old pupils were detained for questioning and were still in custody. Wastepaper baskets and plastic bags filled with stones were found in classrooms and the police took 47 placards. None of the pupils was hit or kicked after they had been removed from the classrooms for possible identification, Brig Swart said.

Mr Le Grange said that, according to the report, Monday's incident was preceded by several others at schools in the vicinity. On Monday there was a climate of unrest and at three schools sentry-boxes for security guards were burnt down. At 10.30am on Monday about 400 pupils of Bonteheuwel high school burnt tyres. The police were stoned when they arrived.

NUM President Released From Detention

*MB071332 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1315 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 7, SAPA — The president of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), Mr James Motlatsi, has been released from detention following his arrest at a funeral in Katlehong, near Carltonville, on Saturday, police said today. Cap B.F. van Heerden, police liaison officer for the western Transvaal, confirmed the release of Mr Motlatsi yesterday and said he was back at work. Three other NUM officials detained with him on Saturday after the funeral had not been released. There were also about 47 other mourners in detention, Capt Van Heerden said. He said they were being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

'Mass Stayaway' by Atteridgeville Students

*MB070942 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0754 GMT
7 May 86*

[Text] Pretoria, May 7, SAPA — Atteridgeville's schools were hit by a mass stayaway of pupils today. Pupils in the Pretoria township are demanding the immediate unbanning of Council of South African Students (COSAS), the resignation of the town council, and the withdrawal of security forces from the townships. No police action was being taken, and pupils were peacefully moving about the streets in their school uniforms.

No reaction could be obtained from the Department of Education and Training. Black matric examinations were proceeding "very well" generally, a department spokesman said, but he could not say how the stayaway affected Atteridgeville exam centres.

White Man Arrested for 6 May Witbank Shooting
MB071011 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT
 7 May 86

[Text] Police have arrested a white man in connection with the death of a black man near (Veriena) in the eastern Transvaal. The man died yesterday after two white men in a car shot at a combi [van] in which the black man was traveling. A man was arrested in Witbank after the driver of the combi gave a description of this vehicle to the police. Working from this evidence, police found a car fitting the description on a farm in the Witbank area. Police are still searching for the second man in the car.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

7 PM, 7 May
MB071938 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1935 GMT
 7 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 7, SAPA — The following is the SAP 7pm unrest situation report as released by the Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

"The unrest claimed another life today when a 27-year-old black woman, who sustained serious burn wounds when she was set alight by a mob of blacks in Khutsong, near Oberholzer, in the western Transvaal on May 4 this year, died in hospital today as a result of these wounds.

"At Vosloorus, on the east Rand, a policeman was slightly injured and was forced to fire shots when his house was attacked by a stone-and petrol-bomb-throwing mob.

"In the eastern Transvaal, at Malelane, black arsonists set alight and caused extensive damage to a garage in the township.

"At Akkerville, near Witbank, blacks stopped a private vehicle and threatened to set it alight. A SAP patrol arrived on the scene and dispersed the would-be arsonists by firing birdshots. No arrests or injuries reported.

"At Soweto, Transvaal, arsonists extensively damaged a house and a bus in two separate incidents.

"In Bonteheuwel, near Cape Town, groups of coloured in a number of incidents stoned private and police vehicles. Police arrested three coloured men in one of these incidents.

"At Belhar, near Cape Town, minor incidents of stone-throwing and one attempted arson occurred. The SAP used sjamboks [whips] to disperse one of these crowds."

8 May
MB080825 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0811 GMT
 8 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 8, SAPA — Here is the police overnight unrest report:

At Soweto on the Witwatersrand, a group of blacks attacked a private house last night with petrol bombs. One of the occupants was seriously injured when he was assaulted by panga wielding blacks while trying to escape from the house. A black man and a woman sustained burns in the same incident.

In another incident, police arrested three black men when a house was surrounded by a mob of blacks. Shots were also fired at the house but no one was injured.

A police patrol was once forced to fire shotgun rounds when their vehicle was attacked by a stonethrowing mob. No injuries were reported.

At Tembisa on the east Rand, shots were fired at the home of a black man. A black woman, an occupant of the house, was slightly wounded. It appears as if an AK-47 rifle or rifles were used in the attack.

In another incident in this township, a black man sustained burn wounds when a private house was petrolbombed.

Near Krugersdorp on the west Rand, a large mob of blacks stoned and attacked a police vehicle. Policemen in the vehicle fired shots, seriously wounding one black man, while a second man was slightly injured. Both are under guard in hospital.

At Mamelodi near Pretoria, a hand grenade of Russian origin exploded outside a black policeman's house. No one was injured and only slight damage was caused to the house.

At Tinus near Fort Beaufort, municipal policemen fired shots to disperse an illegal gathering. One black man was fatally wounded in the incident. Police are investigating.

In other incidents in the township a councillor's house was attacked by a stonethrowing mob which dispersed when the SAP arrived and fired birdshot at them. A municipal policeman arrested a black man together with other blacks who stoned the policeman's house.

In Lingilile near Cradock, a policeman was wounded in the leg when an unknown person or persons fired shots at a police vehicle.

At KwaZakhele near Port Elizabeth, police guards fired shots to drive off a petrol bomb and stonethrowing mob at a councillor's house. No injuries were reported.

In another incident a policeman was slightly injured by stone throwers.

At Galashewe near Kimberley, stonethrowing blacks attacked a private house but fled when the occupant fired shots at them. Seven men were arrested in the incident.

Report ends.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

New Government Initiative

"Hopes of a rapid end to township violence in South Africa are rising as major behind-the-scenes moves are being made to end the stalemate between the ANC and the Government," Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English reports on 6 May on its front page. The state president's office has confirmed that a message has been sent to the economic summit in Tokyo. According to BBC, the message proposes a new initiative aimed at ending unrest in black townships. According to the paper's bureau in London, the message suggested ANC leader Nelson Mandela "could be released from prison in return for assurances from the international community about its future policy towards South Africa." The plan was drawn up by the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group (EPG). Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP, says that statements by P.W. Botha and Mandela "indicate a settlement between the two could be tan-

talisingly close."

Stimulate the Economy

Trevor Walker reports on the same page that "the government is poised to stimulate the economy further as a result of the poor response from the private sector to measures in the March Budget." "Treasury sources said an early repayment of the next outstanding loan levy would pump about R250 million into the economy and consideration was being given to assisting in the building of new houses. Clearly the Treasury is concerned at the low level of morale in the private business sector and, in conjunction with the Reserve Bank, is rapidly moving to push consumer spending."

RSC Duplication

"There should be no duplication of administrative structures under the new regional service council (RSC) system, the administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, warned today," Sue Leeman reports on page 3. Opening the final session of the Transvaal Provincial Council in Pretoria, Cruywagen said "the establishment of RSCs could see the start of completely new dispensation in the field of local government and would improve the rendering of services." However, it was necessary to guard against the duplication of administrative structures.

Suzman-Mandela Talks

In his report on the talks between Suzman and Mandela, David Braun reports on page 2 that Mandela told Suzman and MP Tiaan van der Merwe that "if the ANC is unbanned it will lay down its arms and call a truce." Furthermore, Mandela said that "negotiations on South Africa's future must include all the country's groups, especially the Government."

Police Aid Vigilantes

"One youth is feared dead and two others were seriously wounded when vigilantes — allegedly backed by police — attacked anti-government activists in Leandra in the eastern Transvaal on Sunday," the paper reports on the same page. "Residents told *THE STAR* youths had reported seeing the body of a young man lying near the railway line outside the township early yesterday morning." Two activists have been admitted to hospital. "According to residents, trouble started on Friday afternoon when vigilantes, who were allegedly accompanied by police," arrived at the home of a member of the Leandra Action Committee. The group then allegedly assaulted him and when one of the activists intervened, he was hacked with knives before the vigilantes fled. Police said they would investigate the incident.

Insurance Costs To Rise

The paper reports on page 4 that with insurance companies under pressure to restore underwriting profitability in the wake of heavy claims in fire and storm damage, the cost of insurance is expected to soar. The areas of high claims include riot coverage, hail damage and fire.

Call Up Exemptions

"In little more than two years, 747 conscripts have been exempted from military service, but there is still no relief for those with objections other than pure pacifism," *THE STAR*'s religion reporter writes on page 7. According to the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness, 758 men applied

for exemption from 1983 to last year and only 11 were refused objector status. However, the organization said that "the Board cannot cater for those who find that serving in the SA Defense Force is in conflict with religious or moral convictions for reasons other than total pacifism."

Provincial Councils End

An editorial on page 16 marks the end of provincial councils, which have served the country for 70 years and have built a solid base of social services. However, "it is widely accepted that new constitutional structures are needed to do justice to the diversity of South Africa's communities." "What is particularly worrying now is that as the provincial councils face extinction, the role of the instruments to take their place is ill-defined and public confidence in them sadly lacking."

Desperate Farmers

Hannes de Wet writes on page 17 of *THE STAR* about farmers in the northern Transvaal who note the problems of being a farmer these days. One says that if a farmer wakes up at 1 a.m. you can be sure that he will not sleep again; "farming has become such a nerve-wracking business that we just cannot sleep soundly any longer." Another farmer, a qualified attorney who gave it up to be close to the soil, noted that the cost of equipment as well as the cost of producing crops have both risen steeply. Some farmers have to borrow to stay in farming and the interest rates have made that very expensive.

Stable Rand

The Trust Bank says in its weekly foreign exchange report that the rand will remain relatively stable in the short to medium term, the paper reports on page 19. Factors supporting the rand will be continued surpluses on the balance of payments, slowly improving economic growth prospects, improving attitudes due to a calmer political environment, a declining inflation rate, a better balanced supply and demand position on the local foreign exchange market, an improving trend on capital account of the balance of payments and a relatively firm gold price. Negative facts are continued capital outflows, vulnerability to political unrest, international political pressure and negative inflation differentials.

Southern Sun Losses

"Southern Sun's results for the year to end-March make pretty sorry reading, with the group's core hotel operations slumping heavily into the red," investment editor Peter Farley writes on the same page. The figures showed a R3 million profit, compared to R25 in 1985. "But a more realistic assessment of the group's own hotel activities shows a loss in excess of R10 million."

Motor Industry Losses

"There would be massive layoffs in the motor sector unless the Government came to the aid of the industry, McCarthy MD [managing director] Mr Theo Swart said today," the paper reports on the same page. "A further 10 percent of motor industry jobs could be cut unless government produces significant forms of relief such as cutting GST by at least 50 percent, and the easing of perks tax, he added."

Barter Trading

Sven Luensche write on page 20 that "barter trading in South Africa is expected to take another huge step forward with the recent formation of Contra International. This follows the announcement that the retail barter Company BX Trade Exchange has negotiated the right to barter products and services internationally." This comes 3 months after the government said it would actively promote barter deals as a part of the country's trading policy. Contra International will focus its attention on barter trade between South Africa and overseas trading partners.

Silencing ANC Member

In its front page report on the ANC's daring raid to take a terrorist suspect, Gordon Webster, out of Edendale Hospital in Pietermaritzburg, Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 6 May reports that it was "part of a highly sensitive ANC operation." Intelligence analysts were "convinced by the daring nature of the raid that the main reason for carrying out the raid was to silence" the suspected terrorist so that he could not be interrogated by police. "Whoever carried out this military type raid to free Webster must have been convinced that Webster could not yet have been interrogated by the police, and that it was vital to either get him out or silence him."

Exodus From Suburbs

Tony Stirling reports on page 3 that "leading estate agents in Johannesburg report a dramatic increase of people living in the city's northern suburbs selling their homes at rock-bottom prices before emigrating." A top agent said that there had "definitely been a dramatic escalation of people selling their homes to realise the cash so that they can emigrate." "A lot of the people who are leaving are professional men, who have good emigration prospects and who are selling now either because they are emigrating immediately or are planning to do so."

Editorial on Police

THE CITIZEN's editorial on page 6 says that allegations of police involvement in vigilante actions need to be probed, and there is no excuse for a policeman not acting within the law no matter what the provocation. However, the assessment of Progressive Federal Party (PFP) member David Dalling on the violence in Alexandra is "unbalanced if not hysterical." The police did not start the trouble; the "comrades" did. "Mr Dalling and other PFP probes into alleged police brutality have blinkered vision. To abandon the townships to the radicals by keeping out the police and the army would be madness. What is needed is action by the police that is neither illegal nor unrestrained. At the same time we need an end to unrest and violence by the radicals."

Venda Hunger Strikers

"Three detainees held by Venda police are on a hunger strike demanding that they either be charged or released, according to Venda Security Police chief, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana," Mathatha Tsedu reports on the front page of Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 6 May. The three were detained 1 February along with five other men, none of whom has been released.

Matric Exams Going Well

"Matric examinations started well on Friday with no incidents

of disruptions or intimidation, reported a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria yesterday," the paper reports on page 2. "The spokesman said candidates reported in large numbers to their examination centres and 'everything was running smoothly.'"

Violence Closes Festival

"The Jabavu Festival '86 was cancelled yesterday," another report on the same page says. A spokesman for the show's promoters said the cancellation was the result of "increasing violence." Several petrol bombs have been thrown onto the show's grounds and a security guard was shot and wounded.

Pick'n'Pay Strike

"The Commercial, Catering, and Allied Workers Union of SA (CCAWUSA) has indefinitely suspended a planned wage strike by 5,000 union members at Pick'n'Pay stores," Len Maseko reports on the same page. "CCAWUSA has accused Pick'n'Pay of picking a 'discriminatory section' in the Labour Relations Act to prevent union members from going on strike last Friday." Management had invoked a clause saying a strike that took place before the 30-day conciliation period expired was illegal. "A CCAWUSA spokesman yesterday criticised Pick'n'Pay for taking 'full advantage of apartheid legislation inconsistent with the civilised countries.'"

Sharpeville Students, Gang Clash

"Two high school pupils and a gang member were killed and a house gutted in clashes between school children and a gang known as Jets in Sharpeville," another page 2 report says. "The fight between the pupils and the gang started a few months ago after pupils had vowed to wipe them out. Police are investigating."

Tutu Closes Church

Sy Makaringe reports on page 3 that Bishop Desmond Tutu has closed the parish of St Mary's in Dobsonville, Soweto, after members of the parish prevented a new rector from occupying the mission house. Parishioners have accused the new rector of "having a negative attitude towards the congregation and ignoring grievances of the youth."

'Bogus' Pamphlets Condemned

"The president of the Inyathi ya Mswati National Movement in KaNgwane, Mr David Lukhele, on Monday condemned and disowned pamphlets that called for the police to shoot and detain students in the area. Mr Lukhele, who is leader of the opposition party, was quoted in a bogus pamphlet last week which accused the ruling Inyanza Movement of 'not taking sticks to fight students like Inkatha is doing in KwaZulu.'"

SOWETAN on Fort Hare Closing

Commenting on the indefinite closing of Fort Hare University in an editorial on page 4, the *SOWETAN* says that "one of the first mistakes the architects of tribal and separate universities made was to underestimate black students. They had believed that by shunting black students onto tribal colleges they would become meek, humble and blindly supportive of authority." The closing of Fort Hare shows that separate colleges are a failure. "Education has become a mess, and the sooner its is made equal, free and non-discriminatory, the sooner will children attend to their

lessons. They will never be peaceful as long as the over-riding political situation in this country is so abominable."

Venda Political Prisoner

In the "Focus" column on the same page, Mathatha Tsemi discusses the ordeal of Tenda Mudzimu Ratshintanga, who was recently released after spending 25 months as a political prisoner in Venda. Rathshitanga was found guilty of harboring guerrillas in 1984 and became one of the three political prisoners in Venda's Matatshe prison. "When you ask Mr Ratshitanga about his experiences in prison, he shakes his head: 'The European system of imprisonment is a total failure, because the harsh conditions there harden one's resolve.'"

End of Job Reservation Urged

"The removal of statutory job reservation in the mining industry was now urgently needed, Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson, chairman of De Beers Consolidated Mines Limited, said yesterday," the *SOWETAN* reports on page 5. "He said the need to abolish apartheid in all its forms and create a socio-political dispensation that gives fair and equal opportunity to all is now more widely recognised than ever before. He said his company had long been in the forefront of those committed to such changes and it was encouraging that the Government had announced many substantial reforms."

Mandela Comment on Buthelezi

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English for 6 May reports on the front page that PFP MP Helen Suzman said Nelson Mandela made it clear in his talks with her that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his Inkatha movement should be involved in the negotiations among all groups for a new South Africa. "He had no hard things to say about Inkatha," Suzman said. "Fellow PFP MP Tiaan van de Merwe, who was included in the talks, said Mandela 'is not the kind of man for whom whites need to have any fear.'"

Boost to Economy

Another front page report says lower bond and overdraft interest payments announced Monday could shift R500 million a year from investors' and lenders' pockets to more active areas of the economy. The average hard-pressed bondholder will have about R35 a month extra to spend. Bank customers, both corporate and individual, could save as much as R160 million in annual interest payments, assuming interest rates do not rise later this year.

NUM Strike Threat

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) says "members from the union's Carletonville, Klerksdorp and Free State regions have indicated that workers are wanting to stage work stoppages" if the NUM president and four NUM members are not released from police detention, a report on the frontpage says. NUM President James Motlatsi, who is also president of the Southern African Miners' Federation, is reputed to "enjoy strong support among workers at Anglo American's highly unionised Western Deep Levels gold mine where he is employed." An Anglo American spokesman said the company felt it would be "inappropriate" to comment since the men have been detained under security legislation.

Electricity Price Increases

"Electricity prices in South Africa showed a massive average increase of 19.7 percent for the year ending March 31," a report on page 2 says. Last year's 9 percent increase and this year's jump — predicted by the National Utility Services [NUS] stems directly from Escom's [Electricity Supply Commission] new financial planning. "Although Escom have little choice but to pass on their own increased costs, consumers should surely expect some stabilisation of tariff prices in order that they, in turn, can play their part in reducing the inflationary spiral," said Peter Cornelius of NUS South Africa.

Tough Stand on 16 June Stayaways

Most employers are likely to take a tougher stand regarding the planned stayaways on 16 June, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto student uprising, than they did on 1 May, an article on page 3 reports. An Associated Chambers of Commerce official said most members view 16 June as a "political issue." They were more sympathetic to 1 May because it is an international holiday.

Call for Motor Industry Breaks

"Motor industry is described as heading for disaster unless government comes to its rescue with significant concessions on perks tax and GST," a page 3 article says. Government should ease up on the perks tax and at least halve GST on new and used vehicles for the next 2 years and should heed the call of manufacturers to scrap the 10 percent surcharge on all imported items affecting the motor industry, Theo Swart, managing director of McCarthy Group's motor trading, said. "The motor market is in such a sad state that widespread unemployment is threatened at the retail end of the business. There is already 36 percent unemployment at the manufacturing end," he said.

Supply Side Solutions

In an editorial on page 6, *BUSINESS DAY* says that South Africa urgently needs economic growth or "higher unemployment and greater political turbulences which in turn may well undermine confidence to a degree that aborts recovery," will result. However, South Africa "has already got to that uncomfortable situation which the U.S and Britain achieved some time ago where additional stimulus results not in growth but in inflation." The government's options for dealing with this situation are "severely limited." "Sooner or later government must surely come to the conclusion that the possibilities of demand management have been exhausted and that the only solutions lie on the supply side. The first step is to cut taxes and, simultaneously, to bring government spending under tighter controls."

BUSINESS DAY on RSC's

"Again all opposition, and against all good sense, government is ramming its system of regional service councils [RSC's] into being," *BUSINESS DAY* says in another editorial on the same page. "The probability of failure, given the condition of local government in this country, is overwhelming." As the government is relying on business to "cough up turnover and payroll taxes to pay for" this system, "perhaps the time has come for business to insist that, as it is paying the piper, it can call the tune — and to give outright support to the political opposition to the RSC's."

Time Ripe for Government-ANC Talks

In a column on the same page, R.W. Bethlehem, "the group economics consultant of a leading mining finance house," writes: "the time has come for government and the ANC to talk, and not only to talk but to reach an early understanding about the unbanning of the organization and its return to the arena of lawful competitive politics. Common sense demands it, economic considerations demand it and, indeed, even the requirements of national security demand it." Although the government sees the ANC as its main threat, "such is the greater threat of uncontrolled black violence that looms in the background of present government-ANC differences that such a view can no longer be sustained." The growing radicalization of black youth should also prompt the ANC to talk to the government, because this radicalization also threatens to undermine its own authority. "Today it is still within the power of government and the ANC, acting jointly, to determine outcomes. In five years, such an opportunity is likely to be lost altogether." However, "time is not only running out in this sense. It is running out also for the economy and its ability to match demographic change." Economic growth has slowed, and a continuation of this trend would mean that poverty and unemployment would rise, living standards decline, and, "perhaps most seriously of all, the country would finally reach the point where the consumption of its capital stock was threatened." "The conflict in SA has a potential to exceed in dreadfulness even that of Lebanon because its complexity and special strategic dimensions. But it remains sufficiently limited in its scale still to justify the hope that statesmanship and compromise have a role to play." The country has reached the point where "both morality and self-interest — in the broader, long-term meaning of the term — do coincide both for government and the ANC, and time cannot be lost in the exercise by them of a mutual patriotic and historic responsibility."

Job Scheme

Dominique Gulbert reports on page 7 that as many as 2,000 people wait as long as 17 hours in an open lot in Diepkloof, Soweto, "braving inclement weather and risking their lives at the hands of thugs in the hope of earning of paltry R5." The people are participating in a casual jobs scheme launched by the government to "alleviate critical unemployment" and the scheme will last only as long as the government provides funds.

CAPE TIMES on Botha

Commenting on President P.W. Botha's 50 years in politics in an editorial on page 8, Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 5 May writes: "As a reformist premier and latterly as head of state President Botha has moved further in a verligte [enlightened] direction that many people might have expected. He has shown political courage. But he has remained very much a Malan Nationalist, in essence, adamant in opposition to any restoration of the vote to coloured people and Africans on the old Cape lines of a non-racial common roll franchise." Although Botha "has broken with the Verwoerdian ideology of separate nationhoods," he is "still a believer in Afrikaner hegemony, and is convinced that his policy of incremental reform under tight National Party control is in the interests of all. The rising generation of black nationalism has other ideas. It remains to be seen whether any compromise will be possible."

Church Fieldworker Detained

"A Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) field worker, Mrs Theresa Solomons, was detained at the office of the Midlands Councils of Churches in Middelburg on Friday" and is being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, the *CAPE TIMES* reports on page 9. "Meanwhile, according to the Repression Monitoring Group (RMG), the following people have been detained in the City:" "Islamic activist and former Robben Island Prisoner" Achmad Cassiem, teacher Neville van der Rheede, Peter, Michael, and Gerald Hendricks, and 19-year-old Baba Chiceka.

Whites Kill Black Man

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 6 May reports on page 4 that a black man was shot dead near Witbank on the morning of 5 May by two white men. The whites fired on the passengers of a mini bus for no apparent reason. A police spokesman said that the whites had driven past the mini bus, which was traveling in the opposite direction. They then wheeled about and followed the bus. According to the police, one of the whites then fired a shot into the bus, and the black man was struck in the chest. The case is being investigated.

Blacks Must Enter Economy

On page 9, the paper reports that Eli Louw, minister for administration and economic advisory services in the office of the president, said in Pretoria that blacks must be admitted to the economic activity of the country and must have access to the wealth of the country, or else no political formula would work. Addressing a National Party meeting in the Pretoria east constituency, Louw said decisions on the joint future of all groups could only be made successfully when everyone has become a participant in the system. "A system therefore has to be created in which blacks can become involved on an interim basis, so that they can negotiate from within the system." An instant solution for the country was not possible, he added, as the problems were too complex, the problems among the black groups too great, and there was too much mistrust between black and white. The minister felt that small-scale agriculture and informal housing should be encouraged.

BEELD on Terrorism

In an editorial on page 12, the paper says the fact that terrorism is a curse which has to be fought mercilessly was underlined in a very welcome manner yesterday when the world's seven richest nations reached an agreement on the issue in Tokyo. There is no doubt that this is the direction which should be taken, it says. But two issues were not cleared in the statement: First, whether the seven would have enough courage to act against countries which were politically and militarily more difficult targets, such as the Soviet Union and Syria, and second, there is still apparently no realization that terrorism cannot be defined by the motives of the perpetrators, and this allows one to fall into the trap where one person's terrorist is another's freedom fighter. "It is here where the declaration by the seven falls short. Perhaps this is not quite so coincidental, because Britain, for instance, still tolerates the presence of an undeniably terrorist organization like the ANC in London. Yesterday's declaration was undoubtedly a step forwards, but reservations like these will have to be cleared out of the way before the fight against terrorism can become really effective."

Black Child Admitted to White Church

On page 4, Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 5 May reports that 5-year-old black foster child Emily Sedibe, who was adopted by the Berschat family, has been admitted as a full member of the Dutch Reformed Church community at Rant-and-Dal, near Krugersdorp. Reporter David Malan says this was announced to a packed church at the morning service, after the church council had held a special meeting on 30 April over the issue. The report says the child's admission was approved by a vote of 56 to 2. Mrs Anelise Berchat told *DIE VADERLAND* that her family had suffered since press reports about Emily had appeared, and had received many threatening phone calls.

Human Rights Discussed

On page 8, the newspaper reports that Prof David van Wyk of the University of South Africa has called on the government to "put its house in order as far as a human rights declaration is concerned." Professor van Wyk was speaking at a symposium on the issue, held at Pretoria University on 2 May. He said the government had nothing to lose by translating its statements on human rights into some structural form. He referred to the present government as a transitional government which has a positive role to play in transferring power to other population groups in the country.

DIE VADERLAND on May Day

In its editorial on page 10, *DIE VADERLAND* says May Day has created a set of circumstances which have made the labor scene significantly more complex, but which can also promote a climate of negotiation if handled wisely. The stayaway action was successful as a demonstration of black worker solidarity, but it did not bring about, as planned, a large-scale crippling of trade, industry, and services. The important thing here is that neither labor nor management can win. This points the way to negotiation, including negotiation in the political field. "As regards May Day as a possible paid holiday, the government has constantly declared its willingness to have another look at our public holidays. May Day has its origin in the fertility festivals preceding Christ and in 1889 it was mooted as an international labor day." It says that if all the union groupings in the country, on both the left and the right, could accept it, that would neutralize the radical meaning of the day.

Call for Scrapping Group Areas Act

On page 8, the paper says the outgoing chairman of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Carel Taljaard, has called for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and other discriminatory legislation. In an address in the city, he said apartheid is indefensible. It is also not dead, but it has to die, he added. Mr Taljaard said the reform of the past 6 years had restored two important freedoms: the freedom of movement and that of association. But he pointed out that other restrictive legislation was hampering the government's reforms. "In this regard, there could be no full freedom of movement if there is no freedom of domicile — which is prevented by the Group Areas Act." This act contradicted the government's philosophical point of departure, Mr Taljaard said. The outgoing chairman also said he was grateful that the government had asked the South African Law Commission to look into the issue of a declaration of human rights.

ILANGA on Group Areas Act

Durban *ILANGA* in Zulu for 28-30 April says in an editorial in English on page 8: "While the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has received some bouquets for doing away with influx control and 'dompas' [passbooks] for blacks he must be severely criticized for retaining the Group Areas and Population Registration Acts which are regarded as cornerstones of apartheid." "If he is sincere about creating a new South Africa he must abolish these laws as well."

ANC Police Infiltration Plan

"The suspected reason why the ANC was so anxious to free Gordon Christopher Webster, the 23 year old Colored man who was sprung from the Edendale Hospital, Pietermaritzburg, late on Sunday was because he is believed to have knowledge of an ANC plan to infiltrate the organization's agents into the police," a report on page 3 of the Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* for 7 May says. "*THE CITIZEN* has confirmed from top intelligence sources that the man shot by the police in a shootout in which Webster was injured had made an application to join the South African Police." There is increasing speculation that Webster had knowledge of other ANC members who had applied to join the police.

CITIZEN on Mandela Release

Commenting on Helen Suzman's statement on her talks with imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela and State President Botha's reaction to her statement, *THE CITIZEN* says in an editorial on page 6 that "we would like to see Mandela free, because he has served 22 years in jail and has paid for his transgressions, even though he has not recanted. But we consider the best way of achieving this is for Mandela to create the condition for his release by rejecting violence. We may not live an easier life if he is free, but it is a risk that we cannot shelve for ever."

Taxes Hurt Gold Mining Industry

"The present tax system imposed in the gold mining industry is adversely affecting its future expansion," says Tom Main, assistant general manager of the Chamber of Mines, a report on page 24 says. "The present tax system is so onerous that it is no longer possible to develop a separate new mine at a rate of less than 7.5 grams to a ton," he said. Only 40 percent of the country's gold output comes from mines with grades higher than 7.5 grams a ton. A further problem is the "discrimination whereby a tax surcharge of 25 percent is applied to gold mining companies."

Lessening Demand for Minerals

Chamber of Mines President Clive Knobbs says that as the Western industrialized countries move into a service-industry dominated period, their demand for and reliance on South African raw materials will decline, a page 24 article reports. Although space-age technology would not ignore traditional metals, their rate of consumption will decline. "It is one of the principle challenges facing us in the next two or three decades." He warned that the South African mining industry should maintain its hard-won reputation as an important and reliable supplier of strategic minerals at relatively low cost.

CAPE TIMES on Pik Botha

The Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English for 6 May says in an editorial on page 8 that in his speech to the Afrikaans Chamber of Commerce Foreign Minister Pik Botha "seemed to suggest" that if whites were not prepared to share power with other race groups the time might come when whites themselves would be denied a share in the country's power structure. If this was indeed his argument, "he was expressing a most enlightened view, one that has seldom been aired by someone so senior in the Nationalist government." Rhetoric, however, is no longer enough. "Only its speedy translation into action will restore faith among the unfranchised in the government's pledges, and credibility to ministerial assurances." Mr Botha also "broke new government ground in public on the wisdom of releasing Mr Nelson Mandela from prison." "A fanatic was far more dangerous than a martyr, asserted Mr Botha. Once again, we cannot fault the Foreign Minister in his thinking."

Editorial on 'Unrest'

In a second editorial, the paper calls the security situation "most disquieting." "Day after day, the 'unrest' report reflects a horrifying pattern of shootings, political killings, murder of informers, stonings, petrol bombings, arson attacks, clashes between funeral crowds and police, clashes between police and school children, and other eruptions of violence." "To call this 'unrest' is unrealistic." The public needs to be informed of the facts fully and fairly, so that they understand what the minister of law and order still does not seem to understand — "that this is a political crisis and will have to be resolved by political means, by negotiation." "It is futile to imagine that black protest can be bludgeoned into submission." "The sooner that Mr Pik Botha's brand of realism takes greater hold in the white community the better for South Africa."

EPG Talks

In a report on the return of the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group (EPG) on the front page of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 7 May, the paper reports from London that "the main thrust of the EPG proposals is reported to be a plan for the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and the lifting of the ban on the ANC. From Cape Town it is reported that any decision by the SA government to accept these proposals remains linked to the condition that the ANC renounces, or orders a moratorium on, violence." This was conveyed in a message to the Tokyo summit.

P.W. Botha To Visit France

"State President P.W. Botha is planning a mid-June visit to France and other West European capitals, diplomatic sources here say," the paper also reports on the front page in a dispatch from Paris. "In Paris yesterday senior Foreign Affairs official Lesley Manley met French counterparts for the second time in 10 days to discuss Botha's visit, the sources disclosed." There was no indication that Botha would be welcome in any other capital, however.

Gold Reserves Low

"South Africa's gold and foreign exchange reserves took a pounding in April. By month end they had declined by 14.7 percent to R3.24bn, the lowest level since 1979," John Tilston reports on the same page. Reserve bank figures show that gold holdings had

declined to R2.6 billion from R3.0 billion in March, caused partially by a change in gold prices.

Transportation System Attacked

A report on page 2 of the paper says that bus operators have suffered estimated losses of R70 million according to Labor Party leader Allan Hendrickse, speaking to a bus operators group in Johannesburg. He noted that "'our enemies' recipe for revolution" is to create poverty to be used to mobilize the masses into unrest and said that the transportation system had been the target of "'instigators.'" "The disruption of transport, especially the transportation of workers, is aimed at paralysing the economy thereby causing unemployment, hunger, homelessness and dissatisfaction of the masses."

Meeting Aspirations

"The political aspirations of people labelled extremists by government will have to be met, Chris Ball, MD [managing director] of Barclays National Bank, said last night," a report on the same page of *BUSINESS DAY* says. He told a University of Witwatersrand group that "'my experience of those labelled as extremists is that they are mainly decent people wanting the same as the rest of us and hopefully only temporarily radicalised by their experience.'" He said he doubted a political trauma could be averted despite the government's efforts to remove restrictive elements in the laws.

Bugging Kagiso Residents

An allegation was made in the Rand Supreme Court that police were bugging the telephone conversations of at least two Kagiso residents, another page 2 report says. This charge was made during a court action brought by the Krugersdorp Residents Organization.

Poor Prospects for Growth

"After the economic setbacks of the first quarter of the year, economic growth of 3 percent may now be out of reach this year," the paper reports the *STANDARD BANK REVIEW* as saying in a story on page 3. According to the bank's economists "virtually every aspect of domestic activity — consumer demand, industrial production, building activity and agricultural production — have failed to live up to promises of revival held out in the last few months of 1985." Even export based activities suffered a setback.

Economy Boost

A report by Chris Cairncross also on page 3 says that "government is urgently considering several options in an effort to drive it out of its slump," including early repayment of the 1980 levy, reduction of the general sales tax, and acceleration and expansion of the expediture programme on low-cost housing throughout the country. Finance department officials say, however, they will not be pushed into a hasty decision nor are they fully convinced a stimulus is necessary.

Talks With U.S. on Nuclear Energy

An article on page 4 of *BUSINESS DAY* quotes Foreign Minister Pik Botha as telling Parliament that talks had been held with the United States on nuclear energy. However, no formal agreements had been reached. Botha said the discussions realted to the International Atomic Energy Agency and the non-

proliferation treaty.

Taking a Chance on Mandela Urged

The paper says in its editorial on page 6 that a political breakthrough is a necessity if "South Africa is to avoid the bitter fate of international isolation and civil war." The government recognises this truth; "the question is how to unlock the political situation before the present polarisation sets solidly." The reported offer to release Mandela and unban the ANC may be what is needed. The paper urges the president to take the chance and "put Nelson Mandela and the ANC to the test. Even if they fail that test, Mr Botha will not be much worse off either politically or militarily, though the outlook for the country will then be very bleak indeed."

Slow Decay

An article on page 7 by Thelma Tuch says "the effective application of economic sanctions against SA would create a destructive vicious cycle — a slowdown of economic growth leading to increased unemployment and, inevitably, worsening social problems in the country," according to the French-Speaking Catholic Community which compiled a document presented at the South African Catholic Bishops Conference. According to the group, "the financial and social costs of sanctions are heavy and their effectiveness doubtful." It notes that a decrease in foreign investment would slow growth, lessen competition, and increase unemployment, which would hit blacks first. On boycotts, it notes that a 20 percent boycott of South African sales would result in a growth in unemployment of from 400,000 to 500,000. Finally, curtailment of imports would jeopardize hundreds of thousands of jobs.

Ease Pressure on Car Industry

"Easier hire-purchase terms for car buyers and a new perks tax deal on company cars will be among proposals that the Minister of Finance will be asked to approve to pull the economy out of the doldrums," Michael Chester reports on page 1 of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 7 May. These concessions will be sought by Peter Searle, president of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, in talks he seeks with the government. He will pursue hire purchase agreements allowing purchasers to spread out repayment and an easing of the taxes on company perks.

Invitation From Alexandra

The Alexandra Action Committee has "invited whites to their township on Sunday, May 18, to visit the graves of their dead and meet the 'mothers, fathers and wives of their people killed,'" an article on page 3 reports. "Your safety shall be guaranteed," a group spokesman said. "The activists are not safe ... you have probably heard of the list of names of people who are to be eliminated."

Union Woman Kidnapped

A union organizer of the South African Allied Workers' Union employed by a Lichtenburg firm told the paper that "she and a colleague were kidnapped and assaulted by three men, one of whom is alleged to have been a senior employee of the firm," according to a report by Mike Siluma on the same page. The lady, Dorothy Morobe, said that the day of the attack organizers had met with the director of the firm, who is also mayor of Lichten-

burg. Afterwards, they were taken to the police station but were later released when policemen said problems at work were of no concern to them. After leaving, Ms Morobe and her colleague were forced into a car by two masked white men, one of whom she recognized as a senior employee of her firm. They later took her from the car and kicked and whipped her before driving off.

Township Development

Sue Leeman reports from Pretoria on page 5 of *THE STAR* that "the last session of the Transvaal Provincial Council is expected to pass sweeping legislation which will streamline township development. One of its more important implications is that it will give total autonomy to several major centres — including Johannesburg — when it comes to establishing townships within their areas of jurisdiction." This proposals has been hailed by the Progressive Federal Party as a step forward. Applications for development would go to the local authority concerned which could make the decision if there were no objections and would have to go to the Townships Board only in the event of objections.

Indaba Praised

On the same page, the paper cites Barclays National Bank Managing Director Chris Ball, in a speech at Witwatersrand University, as calling the KwaNatal indaba "a step towards normalising inter-personal relationships within South Africa and and its relevance could not be doubted."

Venda Consulate

A report on page 8 from the paper's Northern Transvaal Bureau says that "Conservative and Nationalist town councillors in Pietersburg have at last reached agreement on a political issue — the establishment of a Venda consulate in the town." However, major differences between the two remain on such issues as the opening of a local branch of the African Bank and the question of multiracial trading in the central business district.

Leandra 'Killing'

"The police have denied that a person was killed in Leandra on Sunday and said the 'body' seen near the railway line 'was in fact that of a sleeping youth who later walked to a nearby farm,'" according to a report on page 8. This was in reply to statements by the Leandra Action Committee that one youth was feared dead.

Police Killing Condemned

The Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union of South Africa has "strongly condemned the killing by police of one of its members during unrest in Wattville on May Day." The shooting of official showed the "heartlessness and brutality" of the police.

STAR on Unbanned ANC

THE STAR in an editorial on page 12 notes the skepticism and optimism surrounding the discussion of the possible unbanning of the ANC. It says that it is encouraging that Pretoria has acted with restraint toward the Commonwealth group, "apparently accepting the need for an honest broker." "President Botha should cease trying to force an artificial division in the ANC between communists and non-communists and accept that a legalised ANC will have to be left to decide for itself how it is

constituted. The ANC should accept a synchronised ceasefire deal instead of demanding preconditions. If the ANC is unbanned and forswears violence as a strategy, it will be only the first hurdle cleared in a long, long race for peaceful negotiation. But at least the journey towards negotiation by all for the future of this country will have commenced."

Changing U.S. Media Coverage

A second editorial on the same page notes the study of television coverage of South Africa in the U.S. which showed that networks after the ban on cameras turned to more analytical reporting on attitudes and causes, which might result in better informed criticism of South Africa and the loss of the country's reputation as an open society. Violence has not abated either, which shows the camera does not cause it. "The conclusion remains: the best cure for a bad image is to improve the subject matter."

KaNgwane Chief Comments

On page 13, the paper reports from London on statements made by Enos Mabuza, chief minister of KaNgwane, on the BBC radio program "File on Four" when he said that "my assessment of the situation is that the youth in our country is to the left of the ANC. They are far more radical. They want change now and they want to act now, regardless of the consequences. They are prepared to pay the highest price." Freeing Mandela would have an effect on the youth because they say he is their leader. Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel, however, said in response on the program that he felt releasing Mandela would only stoke rather than calm the flames of unrest. In an interview with Hannes de Wet, Mabuza said that "there is no doubt in my mind that the ANC has majority black support today," and said he regarded Mandela as his "spiritual leader." "I am convinced that violence in the country will cease once Mr Mandela is released. He will contribute much towards finding a negotiated solution for South Africa." He said on disinvestment that one should take the lead from the progressive trade unions which have not yet come forward with a position. He said it was his duty not to tell the government what it wanted to hear "but to spell out clearly what my people want."

Squatters' Shacks Demolished

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 7 May reports on page 1 that about 30 "heavily armed" Soweto council policemen tore down some of the shacks at the Mshengu squatter camp in Mofolo on Tuesday. The policemen were ordered by the council to stop any newcomers to the area from building more shacks. The council said it wanted to limit the number of shack dwellers to 400 but over the past week more than 1,200 had arrived to pitch up homes. The council's housing committee chairman said "we could not allow people to squat in unhealthy conditions. We will try and find an alternative place for the squatters at Emdeni township where we are laying down sewer pipes and running water."

Vosloorus Town Councillors Resign

Two Vosloorus town council members resigned on Monday, leaving the nine-member council with seven members, a report on page 2 says. The two men's resignation letter stated they were resigning "because of pressure from their families."

SOWETAN on Demolition of Shacks

Commenting on the demolition of shacks in Mshengu by Soweto town council police, the *SOWETAN* says on page 4 that "it is really about time that the local authorities fought hard to improve this grave problem of housing. We are almost certain that some of the causes of the present unrest come from people who have no homes and whose families are torn apart because they are suffering in this fashion."

KwaZulu May Day Holiday

The paper reports on page 5 that KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi told the homeland's legislative assembly that KwaZulu will recognize May Day as a public holiday. This will make KwaZulu the first legislative authority to recognize May Day as a public holiday.

BEELD on ANC

In an editorial on page 12, Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans for 7 May says on the very day that Mrs Helen Suzman declared, after a visit to ANC leader Nelson Mandela, that he and his organization were committed to creating a climate for negotiation, details became available of the ANC's recent actions. Innocent people were gunned down in a hospital by terrorists who respect nothing and no one. "Is this what Mandela means by the right climate? Creating a fear psychosis? Shooting down innocent people with Soviet rifles and holding an entire community hostage by means of terrorism so they can dance to the music of the ANC's terrorist masters?" These actions, it says, only reduce the chances of negotiation, and politicians like Mrs Suzman must spell out clearly what lies behind the nice-sounding phrases so that South Africans can decide for themselves whether they want to send out peace signals to such an organization. But, it adds, assuming that Mandela is trying to create a climate for negotiation by moving closer to the demands laid down by the government that he first reject violence, then the terrorist attacks like that on the hospital would indicate that the ANC leadership has lost control over certain elements within the organization. "In that case, Mandela will have to distance himself from this faction. By doing so, he will indicate that there are elements within the ANC with whom it is indeed worth negotiating."

Editorial on Treurnicht Zulu Visit

In a second editorial on the same page, the newspaper says Dr Andries Treurnicht of the Conservative Party [CP] has paid a visit to the Zulu king and, most likely, he would have made plain what his party's policy is. It says Dr Treurnicht has miscalculated badly if he thought either the Zulus or any other non-white group would see eye to eye with such policies and points that the Zulu king was very explicit when he spoke out against the attitudes of whites who think like the CP does. "Could the meeting perhaps have driven home to Dr Treurnicht that his party's policy is so unacceptable to the majority of people in the country that it would inevitably lead to confrontation, a confrontation which no one can win?"

BEELD on Foreign Relations

Another editorial on page 12 says the news that the French ambassador is to return to South Africa is welcome news, a sign that the country's diplomatic relations are improving of late. "This represents a welcome change in the French approach to South Africa's complex problems and coincides with the more

pragmatic approach of Mr Jacques Chirac's conservative government, as opposed to that of the socialists." This, the paper says, together with the continued sympathetic attitude of the American Government and the circumspect approach of the so-called group of wise men from the Commonwealth, and the manner in which President Botha was recently received in Swaziland, gives reason to hope that South Africa's traditional friends in the West are moving away from the simplistic attitude towards this country's problems.

Need for Internal Talks

In his "Political BEELD" column on page 12 of *BEELD*, Piet Muller writes: "In politics, everything is a matter of timing. This has again been underlined by the possibility which has almost overnight become a talking point, that the government and the ANC may talk with one another." But he asks whether at this late stage fruitful discussions are still possible. "Eighteen months ago, yes. At that time there was a group of nationalists within the ANC which was sending very clear signs that they wanted to get involved in serious discussions." But things have now changed, he says, with the government facing problems of law and order and international pressure and the economic downturn. Then, too, the Marxists and militants in the organization have increased their grip on the military wing of the ANC. So one wonders, he writes, whether useful talks will be possible before the militants inside the country realize that black unrest will not topple the white government, and that black and white will have to negotiate with each other. Muller points out that the United Democratic Front (UDF) seems to have more influence on the radicals in the black residential areas, "which naturally raises the question: why talk with the ANC and not the UDF? Here is a legal internal group which apparently holds sway in most black areas and, at least unofficially, supports a policy of nonviolence." What the country needs, he says, is an internal group of "wise men" who can serve as go-betweens between various groups and their leaders, who clearly do not want to get together. Perhaps this would then make it easier for leaders to participate in the proposed statutory council. But then, he concludes, all leaders must be involved, not just black leaders.

Nationalist View on Black Rights

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans for 6 May carries a report by Gerhard Burger on page 6 which says the latest issue of the National Party journal, *THE NATIONALIST*, has said that for "10 million people to forever remain with no political rights simply because they are black and find themselves in so-called white South Africa, would be nothing less than the most unacceptable form of racism and oppression. It would not fit in with South Africa's Christian national principles." The journal adds that to expect that South Africa's blacks should remain without political rights and self determination is not morally justifiable. It adds that reform is not easy or popular, but if it is necessary for the country's survival, then it must be tackled by a responsible government. It admits that the comprehensive changes brought by reform will necessarily lead to a loss of support. The government, it says, could have chosen the easy way out and maintained the status quo, but that, it says, would have been irresponsible.

Editorial on Talks With ANC

In its editorial on page 8 the newspaper says the government

maintains that it is violence and communism which continue to make negotiation with the ANC impossible. Nevertheless, it says, the president has invited the nationalists in the organization to reject violence and enter into negotiations, which shows a shift in emphasis in Parliament recently. But, the paper warns, "it would be wrong to think that something dramatic will happen soon. Rather, one should see all this as a long and drawn-out process which could hold benefits for the government and the country. By involving the Commonwealth, the Western and Third World countries are influenced against overhasty sanctions actions. And that must influence the Reagan advisory committee as well as Congress." But the process should not be too drawn out. If that were to happen, or if the expectations are summarily shattered, South Africa can expect a more violent sanctions onslaught than ever before, the paper concludes.

ZIMBABWE

Banana Appeals for Church Role in Liberation

MB061044 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT
6 May 86

[Text] President Banana has called on the church in Zimbabwe to take the lead in the continuing liberation struggle. He told the official news organ of the ruling party, *THE ZIMBABWE NEWS*, that in most churches the leadership lies in the hands of one man and a few people [as heard] at the expense of the many members. President Banana said the church should change in order to take a meaningful role in the new social order and in national development.

He said liberation means not only politically, but includes psychological and spiritual liberation. He said some church leaders looked down on socialism because they have been colonized. The head of state, (?in the interview), said that there was need for mental and spiritual decolonization and for freedom from Christian imperialism. Comrade Banana said Zimbabwe needs a new bread of (?courage) — (?courage bred and baptized through the healing flames of revolution). [passage indistinct]

ZAPU MP Joins ZANU-PF; Accused Couplist Released

MB060547 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT
6 May 86

[Text] A senior member of ZAPU, who is also a member of Parliament, Comrade David Kwedini, has resigned from his party to join ZANU-PF. He announced his defection yesterday saying the ZAPU leadership lacks courage to respond to the call for unity by the prime minister, Comrade Mugabe. His defection brings to 64 the number of MP's for the ruling party in Parliament, leaving ZAPU with only 14.

There is a vacancy in the House of Assembly following last month's resignation of Comrade Byron Hove of ZANU-PF, who represented Gokwe East. A by-election is expected soon to fill the seat.

Meanwhile, the ZAPU MP for Gwanda, Comrade Edward

Ndlovu, has been released from detention. Announcing the release yesterday, the minister of home affairs, Comrade Enos Nkala, said he had decided to have Comrade Ndlovu released following consultations with the prime minister, Comrade Mugabe. The MP had been held on charges of plotting a coup against the government. After appearing before the court several times, with seven ZAPU members on similar charges, Comrade Ndlovu was acquitted last week when the state withdrew the charges.

'Masses' To Learn Marxist-Leninist Ideology

MB070512 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2013 GMT

6 May 86

[Text] Harare, May 6, SAPA — ZANU-PF will train the masses to understand Marxist-Leninist ideology, as well as the dangers

of being divided on tribal or regional basis, the Party's deputy secretary for the commissariat and culture, Mr Nelson Mawena said today. ZIANA reports Mr Mawena officially opened a photo and book exhibition mounted by Romania in Chitungwiza. He said it was necessary for the party to create a broad framework of direct participation of all progressive groups in alliance with the working people. "If the masses are to be educated to understand the Marxist-Leninist ideology, and understand the dangers of being divided on tribal or regional basis, a strong impetus must be given to the process of their ideological training which ZANU-PF is in the process of establishing," he said.